**EXPIRATION OF LEASE**

*"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.*

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL.**

**On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.**

# THE Bombay Gazette.

**IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.**

THE

**"BOMBAY GAZETTE"**

**IS**

*THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.*

**No. 55,850—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.**



## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

**MAIL SERVICE.**

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

| Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913 | | | | |
| 14th Jan | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 11000 |
| 28th ,, | ARABIA | 8000 | | |
| 1st Feb. | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOOLTAN | 10500 |
| 8th ,, | CHINA | 8000 | | |
| 15th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALOJA | 12500 |
| 22nd ,, | EGYPT | 8000 | | |
| 1st March | MOREA | 11000 | | |
| 8th ,, | PERSIA | 8000 | | |
| 15th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MARMORA | 10500 |
| 19th ,, | †ARCADIA | 7000 | | |
| 22nd ,, | MANTUA | 11000 | | |
| 29th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MEDINA | 12500 |
| 5th Apl. | ARABIA | 8000 | | |
| 12th ,, | HOLDAVIA | 10000 | | |
| 19th ,, | MALOJA | 12500 | | |
| 26th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 10500 |
| 3rd May | EGYPT | 8000 | | |
| 10th ,, | SALSETTE | 6000 | MACEDONIA | 10500 |
| 17th ,, | PERSIA | 8000 | | |

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM, Superintendent.

Bombay.

### GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

**BOMBAY.**

**PASSAGE & SHIPPING.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **PASSAGES** | Booked without charge. |
| **BERTHS** | Carefully Selected. |
| **STEAMER PLANS** | Sent for Inspection. |
| **HANDBOOK** | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| **BAGGAGE** | Shipped and Insured. |
| **PASSENGERS** | Met on arrival. |

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

| Steamers. Tonnage. | Captains. | Leave Bombay on |
|---|---|---|
| Scindia ... 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 21st Jan. 1913. |
| *Castalia ... 6388 | G. Mitchell | 7th Feb. ,, |

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Elysia ... 6363 | J. Coverley | 23rd Feb. 1913. |
| Massilia ... 5091 | J. Thomson | 9th March ,, |
| Olympia ... 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 23rd ,, ,, |
| *Circassia.. 6716 | C. F. Osborne R.N.R | 10th April ,, |
| Scindia ... 5105 | Wm. Kelso | 22nd ,, ,, |
| *Castalia ... 6388 | G. Mitchell | 5th May ,, |
| *Elysia ... 6363 | J. Coverley | 18th ,, ,, |

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez ... ... ... | Rs. 418 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said ... ... ... ,, | 445 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ... ... ... ,, | 578 | 924 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ,, | 653 | 999 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar ... ... ,, | 595 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool ... ... ,, | 695 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York ... ... ,, | 841 | 1,429 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez ... ... ... ... ,, | 445 | |

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay.

### BRASSO

THE FINEST POLISH FOR all metal works is

BRASSO

STOCKED IN ALL Bazars.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via

Lhasa ...2184 Mon. 13th Jan. 11 a.m.* P.D. & C.M.
Dumra ...1695 Thurs. 16th Jan. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Dwarka...1695 Friday 17th Jan. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH. (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 16th Jan., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomeran.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "Barala" 3,148 tons, on Thursday, 16th January, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3,413 tons, on Thursday, 23rd January, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 18th January.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

13th January, 1913.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY |
|---|---|---|---|
| 'Armand Behic" | 6835 | ...Mouret | 16th Jan. 1913. |
| Sydney | 4120 | ...Rat | 12th Feb. 1913. |
| Yarra | 4142 | ...Tivolle | 13th Mar. 1913. |
| Australien | 6335 | ...Costa | 9th April 1913. |
| Oceanien | 4143 | ...Mages | 7th May 1913. |

PASSAGE FARES.

| | I class | II class | III class |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles (single) ...Rs. | 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. (return) ... ,, | 891 | 743 | 405 |
| To London (single) ... ,, | 663 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. (return) ... ,, | 990 | 792 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione General Italiana's steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Albert Building, Horaby Road, Bombay. Agent.

### SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

*WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sicilia ..... | 5229 | D. Maganzini. | 15th Jan. 1913 |
| Sardegna ... | 5255 | A. Muzio ... | 15th Feb. 1913 |
| Sicilia ..... | 5229 | D. Maganzini | 15th Mar. 1913 |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Ticket from, Rs. 450 to 550 | Rs. 350 | | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available two years from .....Rs. 675 to 825 | Rs. 525 | | Rs. 247 |

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capri ..... | 4193 | A. de Amezaga.. | 8th Feb. 1913 |
| Ischia ..... | 4050 | G. Belsito ..... | 16th Mar. 1913, |

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations; for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO, Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

### BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

**DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY. TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.**

**For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., TURNER MORRISON & Co., Agents.**

### FIRST 26 YEARS AGO 1887 STILL LEADING 1913.

OUR LARGE NEW 5 ROLLER COLLAR AND NAPERY MACHINE, AND COLLAR CURLER

Enables us to give your collars a very high finish and polish, leaving room for the tie to slip round

AT ONE ANNA EACH.

These Machines are used by the leading Landries of England and America.

**DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,**

DRY CLEANING, DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS,

**2-14 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.**

### 100 GOLD WATCHES FREE.

MARVELLOUS OFFER!—If you want one, write to us without delay. With your letter send us Rs. 2-8-0, M. O., for which we will forward you a nice Case containing "Nonpariel Pentole" (an excellent Tooth Powder), together with our offer. After you receive the beautiful Watch, we shall expect you to show it to your friends and call their attention to this advertisement. The watch is sent free by registered post on your complying with our Advertisement and with the marvellous offer which we will send. The Watch is solid real Gold, Keyless, Jewelled, Strong Mechanism, Lady's size, very handsome, reliable Timekeeper and warranted for 5 years. Orders not executed by V. P. P. Packing and postage extra.

MAPIT BROS., Ferozepur, Punjab.

### Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

| | | Per 100 Rs. A. |
|---|---|---|
| **Anglo-Indians** No. 1, 4½", Boxed | 100 | 4 0 |
| **Oriental Cheroots** 5" ,, | 100 | 3 8 |
| **Supers**, No. 1, 4½" ,, | 50 | 4 14 |
| **La Flor de Coromandel**— | | |
| IMPERIALS, 5½" ,, | 50 | 8 8 |
| CABINETS, 4½" ,, | 50 | 7 6 |
| OPERAS, 3" ,, | 100 | 5 12 |
| **Fiancees**, 4¼" ,, | 50 | 9 6 |
| **Empires**, 4½" ,, | 50 | 10 8 |
| **Gymkhanas**, 5½" ,, | 50 | 13 12 |
| **Vishnus** (Longs), 5" ,, | 100 | 3 14 |
| **Vishnus** (Shorts), 3½" ,, | 100 | 2 12 |

*Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.*

*Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.*

**OAKES & CO., Ltd.,** Box No. 24, MADRAS.

## INSURANCES.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN LIFE INSURANCE FOR EUROPEANS RESIDENT IN INDIA THE

### NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

offer Policies at Minimum Cost with Maximum Benefits.

For Particulars of New Schemes apply to

KING KING and Co., Secretaries, KING'S BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

### GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT. Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME. Under the old scheme, th Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

**CROFT MODY & CO.,** *Chief Agents for* India, Burma and Ceylon, GRESHAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

### NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

## Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING, BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

**LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—**

**Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.**
**Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.**
**Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine Grease.**
**Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.**

**KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Snowflake** | 150° | in cases. | These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only. |
| **White Rose** | 150° | ,, ,, | |
| **Chester** | 125° | ,, ,, | |
| **Devoe's** | 125° | ,, ,, | |
| **Monkey** | 125° | ,, ,, | |

**Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.**

150° "SHELL"

### "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

150° "SHELL"

**It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.**

HAVE YOU TRIED

## "SHELL"?

**It is the finest American Case Oil.**

**OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.**

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

**"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.**

**DON'T** allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

## "SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

**THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,**

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

## MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

## MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

*Telephone No. 325.* Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

## BOMBAY RACES, 1913.

There are no better Field Glasses in the world than those known as the GOERZ TRIEDER and the EMILE BUSCH BINOCULARS.

They are made for the Marine Service, for the Field and for the Theatre. Wonderful qualities, and the most extensive field of view, make them transcendentally perfect for use on the Race Course. They are as different to the ordinary field glass as a diamond is to a bit of glass.

There are many imitations of these excellent Prism binoculars offered at about a third of the price and under strikingly fancy names intended to conceal their origin, but which only prove their illegitimacy and orphanism. Such imitation may be accepted, therefore, as mere contrivances manufactured solely for the purpose of use as successful "Catch-pennies."

## MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND OPTICIANS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

## THE ITALIAN STORES.

### C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

### BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | £ 1,500,000 |
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £ 1,125,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 562,500 |
| RESERVE FUNDS | £ 365,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS

The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan) PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

### COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL PAID UP | £400,000 |
| RESERVE | £ 50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

*A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.*

HEAD OFFICE:

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

### BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.

4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT:—

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| PAID UP | £ 400,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS | £ 600,000 |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh K.T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | £2,000,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | £1,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | £ 950,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Calcutta, | Cochin, | Zanzibar, |
| Bombay, | Chittagong, | Mombasa, |
| Madras, | Rangoon, | Nairobi, |
| Karachi, | Mandalay, | Nakuru, |
| Lahore, | Colombo, | Kisumu, |
| Amritsar, | Kandy, | Jinja, |
| Delhi, | Newara-Eliya, | Kampala, |
| Cawnpore, | Aden (Camp.) | Entebbe. |
| Tuticorin, | Aden, (Steamer Point) | |

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD, BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

# EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on FRIDAY, the 17th January, 1913, for the work of making additions and alterations to the OLD TELEGRAPHISTS BUNGALOW, in the compound of the old Government House, at Parel, to render it suitable for the third Medical Officer of the Plague Research Laboratory. Value of work, about Rs. 10,355. Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The Superintending Engineer, Northern Division, reserves the right to reject any Tender or Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of the usual fees during office hours, either on personal application, or by duly authorized Agents.

A. H. WHYTE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 9th January, 1913.

### OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of INDIGENOUS STORES, required by the O. and R. Railway, during the 12 months, from 1st April, 1913, to the 31st March, 1914.

Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, O. and R. Railway, Lucknow, on payment of Rs. 3 per form.

The Tenders should be addressed to the MANAGER, O. and R. Railway, Lucknow, and will be received at his Office up to 12 O'clock noon, on FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1913.

The Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Indigenous Stores".

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the whole of, or any part of the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,
D. E. KEATINGE,
Chief Store-keeper.
Chief Store-keeper's Office,
O. and R. State Railway,
Lucknow, dated 9th Jan., 1913.

### OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of TOOLS and GENERAL HARDWARE, required by the O. and R. Railway, during the 12 months from 1st April, 1913, to the 31st March, 1914.

Tenders should be submitted on the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, O. and R. Railway, Lucknow, on payment of Rs. 3 per form.

The Tenders should be addressed to the MANAGER, O. and R. Railway, Lucknow, and will be received at his Office up to 12 O'clock noon, on MONDAY, the 17th February, 1913.

The Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Tools and General Hardware."

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the whole of, or any part of the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,
D. E. KEATINGE,
Chief Store-keeper.
Chief Store-keeper's Office,
O. and R. Railway,
Lucknow, dated 9th Jan., 1913.

UNDER ENGAGEMENT with the Government of Bombay, Mr. F. J. GOULD, Demonstrator to the Moral Instruction League, will deliver THREE LECTURES at Elphinstone High School, on January 14th, 15th and 16th at 5 P.M. Teachers and others, interested in education, are invited to attend.

J. N. FRASER,
Principal,
Secondary Training College, Bombay.
January, 1913.

### ADEN PORT TRUST.

WANTED, WORKING FOREMAN MECHANIC, to take charge of Steam Cranes and Oil Engines and other Plant, on Construction Work.

One year's agreement with prospect of permanency.

Salary Rs. 150 per mensem to commence.

Steamer fares paid.

Apply with copies of not more than 3 recent Testimonials to H. BERRIDGE, Esq., M. Inst. C. E., Port Engineer, Aden.

H. BERRIDGE, M. INST. C. E.,
Port Engineer, Aden.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited from European Contractors with extensive experience in TUNNEL WORK, for the Construction of a tunnel about 4,300 feet long, between Parsik and Diva Stations of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, about 25 miles from Bombay.

The tunnel will probably be in hard trap rock almost throughout.

The work is to be completed in 2 years, and the Railway Company will supply the necessary plant. For further particulars, apply to the CHIEF ENGINEER, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay.

Tenders will be opened on the 1st February, 1913, 12 O'clock.

The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the Construction of MASONRY WORK of the Thana and Mumbra Creek Bridges, on the G. I. P. Railway, estimated to cost approximately Rs. 2,00,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively.

Tenders are also invited for the excavation of the approaches of the new tunnel between Parsik and Diva Stations. The quantities are roughly estimated at 20,00,000 cubic feet at the Parsik end, and 8,50,000 cubic feet at the Diva end, probably nearly all hard trap rock.

For further particulars, apply to the CHIEF ENGINEER, G. I. P. Ry., Victoria Terminus, Bombay. Tenders will be opened on the 1st February, 1913.

The Railway Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "CITY OF PARIS."

A EUROPEAN SURGEON REQUIRED to act as SHIP'S DOCTOR, in return for passage Karachi to Liverpool. Successful applicant to join the Steamer at Karachi, not later than 24th instant. Apply giving full particulars to

Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

### OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of UNIFORM MATERIALS, also CANVAS, COTTON and WOOLLEN GOODS, required by the O. & R. (State) Railway, during the 12th months, from 1st April, 1913, to the 31st March, 1914.

Tenders must be submitted on the prescribed form, copies of which can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, O. & R. State Railway, Lucknow, on payment of Rs. 3 per form.

The Tenders should be addressed to the Manager, O. & R. State Railway, Lucknow, and will be received at his office up to 12 O'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th February, 1913.

The Tenders must be submitted in sealed covers, superscribed "Tender for the supply of Uniform materials, also Canvas, Cotton and Woollen Goods."

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the whole of, or any part of the lowest, or any Tender.

By Order,
D. E. KEATINGE,
Chief Store-keeper.
Chief Store-keeper's Office,
O. & R. State Railway, Lucknow,
dated 7th January, 1913.

### CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of a large CORRUGATED IRON GABLE ROOFED SHED, having a floor area of about 142' by 46' by 44'-6" high from the adjacent road level up to the ridge. The roof is complete in all respects, is in good condition and supported on H. iron pillars. Purchasers would be required to dismantle and remove the materials. Within six weeks from the date of order to do so.

Also two Babcock and Wilcox Ld. W. I. F. type water tube Boilers, each with an evaporative capacity of 2,000 lbs. of water per hour. These Boilers are complete with coal burning furances, and in good order and condition, and are suitable for a working pressure of 150 to 180lbs. The fittings of the boilers are in serviceable condition and connected steam piping is also available.

One 40" "Sirocco" Centrifugal Cased Fan suitable for direct coupling to steam engine or motor. This fan was used for a few months for induced draught, but is in good condition.

Offers will be received by the Vice-Chairman. The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept any offer or to assign any reason for rejecting any offer.

The above material and plant can be inspected at the Entally Incinerator site in Lower Circular Road opposite Dharamtolla Street.

Further detailed particulars may be obtained on application to the Chief Engineer.

C. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secretary to the Corporation.
Municipal Office.
The 22nd November, 1912.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.—4 BRAND NEW MACHINES, late models with all improvements. Price Rs. 350 each, reasonable offers considered. Taken as part security for debt. Apply Box No. 39, care of this Paper.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—GOMBRAM JESWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials stocked.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅛d. to 1s. 4⅛d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Charon Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

ROOMS TO LET, in Elphinstone Circle Buildings, for Residence, with Verandah, Bath Room, Kitchen, and Servants' quarters. Rent, Rs. 50 to 100. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¾ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

## AMUSEMENTS.

# MAIDANIA.

—:o:—

WEDNESDAY, 15TH JANUARY.

## BOXING TOURNAMENT.

BANTAM WEIGHT COMPETITION.

3 ROUNDS :—Sto. Love, H.M.S. "Highflyer" 8st. 2lbs. v. A.B. Marshall, H.M.S. "Highflyer."

LIGHT WEIGHT COMPETITION.

6 ROUNDS :—A. B. Collyer, H.M.S. "Alert" 9st. 5lbs. v. Pte. Paxton, Middlesex Regt., 9st. 4lbs.

LIGHT WEIGHT CONTEST.

3 ROUNDS :—Sigln. Waghorn, H.M.S. "Highflyer," 8st. 7lbs. v. A. B. Ellis, H.M.S. "Highflyer."

MIDDLE WEIGHT CONTEST.

6 ROUNDS :—A. B. Steele, H. M. S. "Highflyer" 11st. 4lbs. v. Sergt. Nohan, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 11s. 8lbs.

INTERVAL.

FEATHER WEIGHT CONTEST.

6 ROUNDS :—Sigln. Chapman, H.M.S. "Alert," 8st. 12lbs. v. Pte. Palmer, Middlesex Regt., 9st.

LIGHT WEIGHT CONTEST.

10 ROUNDS :—Lg. Stoker Duffey, H.M.S. "Highflyer", 9st. 4lbs. v. Pte. Feast Sherwood Foresters, 9st. 4lbs.

LIGHT WEIGHT CONTEST.

6 ROUNDS :—A. B. Curran, H.M.S. "Alert" 9st. 8lbs. v. Corpl. McCann, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 9st. 8lbs.

BANTAM WEIGHT CONTEST.

6 ROUNDS :—S.B.S. England, H. M. S. "Sphinx", 8st. 3lbs. v. Corpl. E. C. Major, G. I. P. Ry. Vols., 8st. 4lbs.

MIDDLE WEIGHT CONTEST.

10 ROUNDS :—M. A. A. Smallman, H.M.S. "Alert", 10st. 10lbs. v. Pte. L. Ryan, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 10st. 10lbs.

Reserved Seats Rs. 10 and Rs. 5.
Unreserved seats Rs. 3 and Rs. 2.
Sailors and Soldiers
in uniform half price to unreserved seats.

Plan at the MAIDANIA OFFICE,
and Messrs. McALPIN & Co.

SATURDAY, 18th JANUARY,

GALA NIGHT !
GALA NIGHT !

Watch this space for SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR
TO-NIGHT,
THE LEAP TO DEATH.
THE GREAT STEEL SECRET.
BOBBY AND HIS DONKEY.
TOO MANY KIDS.
ANIMATED GAZETTE.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY,
6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; & 10 to 11-30 P. M.

BOMBAY HORSE SHOW.

THE BOMBAY HORSE SHOW will be held on TUESDAY, 18th February, and THURSDAY, 20th February.
1ST ENTRIES CLOSE 8 P. M., on SATURDAY, February 8th.
2ND ENTRIES CLOSE 8 P. M., on THURSDAY, February 13th.
For Prospectus and full particulars, apply to—
THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay Horse Show,
Staff Quarters,
Malabar Hill, Bombay.

CINEMA THEATRE CO., LIMITED.

# ALHAMBRA

Would YOU like to spend a most enjoyable evening ?

Their visit the ALHAMBRA
TO-NIGHT !!
A good time and a comfortable seat await you, at
BHENDI BAZAAR.
(CORNER OF PAREL AND SANDHURST ROADS.)

3,000 PEOPLE HAVE ALREADY PROVED IT.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

KIDS.
The irrepressible youngsters !!
400 FEET of DELIGHT.

A MAN OF THE WILD.
Nothing like it ever before produced in Bombay. A film that will hold you spellbound with interest and fascination.

A WATERPLANE ELOPEMENT.
Max Linder, the popular Cinema hero, in his latest adventures !! 800 feet of them.

PATHE'S GAZETTE.
A record of topical events from parts all over the world.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY:
7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; & 10 to 11.

POPULAR PRICES.
Special accommodation for Zenana Ladies.
Gallery with Purdah arrangements.
Come and join the happy throng.

CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH.
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.
COMMENCING FROM SUNDAY, 12,
THE VERY LATEST
VARIETY SENSATION
THE SIDDONS
THE SIDDONS
THE SIDDONS
THE SIDDONS
Direct from their great Australian Tour.
A
TROUPE OF ACROBATS, EQUILIBRISTS,
AND
HAND BALANCERS.
"UNIQUE,"
"ASTOUNDING,"
"SENSATIONAL."
An act that has startled the World.
THE PROOF :
CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS
AT THE PALACE, LONDON.
ALSO
MISS MAY APLIN
SERIO AND DANCER
Combined with
FINE COLLECTION OF CINEMA PICTURES.
No Advance in Price.
TIME :—6 to 8, 8-30 to 10-30 & 11 to 1 P. M.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

## AMUSEMENTS.

*LAST WEEK.*
WILLISON'S
TENTED SHOWS
AND
BORROWSKY'S
CIRCUS.
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY,
and all the week
FREE COUPONS FREE
*issued for a*
HANDSOME HORSE
AND
30 PRIZES 30
to be given away.

TUESDAY EVENING,
BENEFIT TENDERED
THE LADIES of the COMPANY.
GREAT VARIETY PROGRAMME
by all our ladies.

WEDNESDAY, 15TH JAN.
Commencing 6-30 P. M.
BEFORE DINNER PERFORMANCE.
REDUCED PRICES
In the Big Tents.
WEDNESDAY, 9-30 P. M.,
THE GREAT
BOXING TOURNAMENT.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT
OF
MAIDANIA LTD.
Fuller Particulars on special Handbills.

### EDUCATIONAL.

PANCHGANI
BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL
RE-OPENS FEB. 17, 1913.
"An EXCELLENT School in a SPLENDID Climate."
EUROPEAN BOYS ONLY.
Complete ENGLISH University Staff.
ATHLETICS, DISCIPLINE, FOOD get special attention.
Splendid results in all Examinations during 1912.
For Prospectus, Apply
THE PRINCIPAL.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—AN ARGYLL MOTOR-CAR, 10-12 h. p., 2 cylinder, battery ignition 5 seater, back entrance, 3 lamps, Stepney wheel with tyre and tube, hood, tools etc. The Car has just been re-upholstered and fitted with new gear wheels. Tyres in very good order. Any trial given in country round Poona to bona-fide purchaser.
Price Rs. 2,500. Open to offer—Apply
R. S. STOWELL,
The Brewery, Kirkee.

### WANTED.

DRAFTSMAN.

WANTED, a competent DRAFTSMAN, with experience in detail masonry drawings. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to
RESIDENT ENGINEER,
Tata Hydro-Electric Works,
Lonawla.

WANTED.—A LADY DOCTOR, for the Tatta Female Dispensary. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials, before 31st January, 1913, to
THE PRESIDENT,
Tatta Municipality, Karachi District, Sind.

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED, in Apollo Bunder or neighbourhood FLAT for two Englishmen, furnished or unfurnished. Reply giving particulars and rent to Box No. 791, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

### TO BE LET.

TO LET at Naigaum, near Public Fountain, 5 minutes' drive from Dadar, a Bungalow with large compound, 10 rooms and stable. Open to inspection at any time. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to
Dr. BATLIWALLA,
Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of latest style and choice pertaining to Gent's wear is just unpacked and stored and the undersigned cordially invite personal visits of all their kind patrons and the public in general.

The collections in steel, canvas and Leather Trunks, Gladstone, Kits and Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Mauds, Cashmere Tweed and Venitions, Hats, Hosiery and Shirts in most attractive qualities and the prices very moderate.

HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHER.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
No. 1, SITARAM BUILDING.
Near, Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE LAST DAYS OF A GREAT WARRIOR
SHOWN IN THIS WEEK'S STAR FILM

# "THE PRISONER OF WAR"
OR
# NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

THE STORY OF BONAPARTE'S CAPTIVITY AND DEATH
Told in a Series of Striking Pictures.

PROGRAMME.

1. WILD MAN'S ESCAPE ..... (Comic.)
2. EGYPTIAN MAID ..... (Coloured Drama.)
3. REBELLIOUS BETTY ..... (Comic.)
4. PRISONER OF WAR ..... (Star Film.)
5. COWARD OR HERO ? ..... (Drama.)
6. TONTOLINI PAYS VISITS ..... (Comic.)

HALF PRICES :—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

# THE PERIL OF THE ORIENT.

The abiding peril of the orient is FEVER and its attendant dangers.
At the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA,
take Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills,
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

### BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Paid up..... | Gold $ 3,250,000,00 |
| Reserve Fund ..... | „ „ 3,250,000,00 |
| Undivided Profits..... | „ „ 558,288,69 |

LONDON OFFICE : 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Cebu. | San Francisco. |
| Calcutta. | Shanghai. | Mexico. |
| Singapore. | Hankow. | Panama. |
| Hongkong. | Peking. | Colon. |
| Canton. | Yokohama. | Empire. |
| Manila. | Kobe. | |

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... | Rs. 15,00,000 |
| CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... | Rs. 8,62,618 |
| RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... | Rs. 8,50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
BRANCHES.

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Pesnawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Sriasgar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½% p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply of
SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... | Yen. 48,000,000 |
| PAID-UP CAPITAL ... | „ 30,000,000 |
| RESERVE FUNDS... ... | „ 17,850,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Antung-Haien | Fengtien (Mukden) |
| Bombay | Nagasaki |
| Calcutta | Newchwang |
| Changchun | New York |
| Dairen (Dalny) | Osaka |
| Hankow | Peking |
| Hongkong | Ryojun (Port Arthur) |
| Honolulu | San Francisco |
| Kobe | Shanghai |
| Liaoyang | Tiehling |
| London | Tientsin |
| Lyons | Tokyo |
| | Harbin (North Manchuria) |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

### BANKS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE :—Gresham Buildings.
PAID UP CAPITAL... ..Rs. 15,00,000.
RESERVE FUND .....Rs. 1,00,000.

Banking business of every description transacted.

PRESENT RATE for SHORT DEPOSITS

Payable at 15 days notice 2½ per cent under Bank Rate
„ „ 30 „ „ ...2 per cent „ „ „
„ „ 60 „ „ ...1 per cent „ „ „

NO CHANCE OF LOSING MONEY DEPOSITED IN THIS BANK.

The following figures of the Working Capital shows the Bank's progress in 1912 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| 31st January 1912..... | Rs. 8,00,000 |
| 30th April „ ..... | Rs. 24,00,000 |
| 31st July „ ..... | Rs. 52,00,000 |
| 30th December „ ..... | Rs. 100,00,000 |

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, (C. A. I. B.) London, Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid up Capital..... | $ 15,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors..... | $ 15,000,000 |
| Silver Reserve Fund..... | $ 17,000,000 |
| Gold Reserve Fund..... | £ 1,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amoy | Ipoh | Rangoon |
| Bangkok | Johore | Saigon |
| Batavia | Kobe | San Francisco |
| Bombay | Kuala Lumpur | Shanghai |
| Calcutta | London | Shanghai Hongkew |
| Canton | Lyons | Singapore |
| Colombo | Malacca | Soerabaya |
| Foochow | Manila | Taipeh |
| Hamburg | Nagasaki | Tientsin |
| Hankow | New York | Tsingtau |
| Harbin | Peking | Yokohama |
| Hongkong | Penang | Yloilo |

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 2,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES :
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—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

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# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

## LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, JAN. 10 ] BOMBAY, JAN. 11.

## FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols | 75 7-16 | | 1-16 |
| 3 do. Annuities | 89 1-4 | un | chgd |
| 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan | 90 15-16 | un | chgd |
| do. do. Gov. Securities | 63 3-4 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London Spot | 29 5-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 2 months' hence | 29 5-16 | un | chgd |
| Bar silver in New York | 63 5-8 | un | chgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25.19 | | 1-2 |
| do. do. at Berlin | 20.48 | 1-8 | |
| do. do. New York | 4.86 7-8 | un | chgd |
| Discount at Bank of England Rate | 5 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 4 7-16 | | 1-16 |
| do. 3 months' sight | | | |
| do. Indian Bank Bills | 4 3-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' sight | | | |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills | | | |
| Interest day-to-day Loans | 3 1-2 | un | chgd |
| do. 7 day Market Loans | 3 5-8 | un | chgd |

Bar Gold. ... 77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of silver—China buying.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £100,000.

COUNCIL BILLS—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Madras ... Rs. 10,000 at 1 4 3-32.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver to Bombay | £ | 500,000 |
| Gold Bar to Bombay | £ | 190,000 |
| Gold Coin to Bombay | £ | 10,000 |
| Silver to Ceylon | £ | nil |
| Silver to Hongkong | £ | nil |
| Silver to Shanghai | £ | nil |

## COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Easier- Good business done.
Futures ... Barely steady.
Manchester ... Firm with a fair demand.
Total Sales ... 12,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 "
Imports ... 28,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 7.02—02
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10.05 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar-Apl. | Apr.-May. | May.-June |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6.73 | 6.72 | 6.70 | 6.69 | 6.67 |
| —02 | —01 | —02 | —01 | —02 |
| June-July. | July-Aug. | Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | |
| 6.65 | 6.62 | 6.61 | 6.36 | |
| —02 | —02 | —02 | unchgd | |

New York 11 a.m., March 12.33 May. 12.41.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12.40 May. 12.43
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12.53 May. 12.62

NEW YORK—

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports | ... | 31,000 |
| " Receipts at " last year | ... | 69,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | ... | 15,000 |
| Exports to Continent | ... | ..... |
| Spot Cotton | ... | 13.10+10 |
| Futures—Month of Mar. 12.36+09 | | Advanced on foreign buying and on bullish week end figures. |
| Futures—Month of May. 12.52+13 | | |
| NEW ORLEANS— | | |
| Spot cotton | ... | 12 1-16 unchgd |
| Futures month of Mar. | ... | 12.39+12 |
| Futures month of May. | ... | 12.73+12 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton | ... | Steady. |

| Week's | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports | 201,000 |
| Do. Exports to Great Britain | 98,000 |
| Do. do. to France & Continent | 97,000 |
| Do. do. to Japan | 10,000 |
| Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports | 1,087,000 |
| Do. do. at Interior Ports | 817,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS— Bales.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total actual Exports | 20,000 |
| do Forwarded | 103,000 |
| do Imports | 122,000 |
| do Stocks | 1,430,000 |
| Stock of Cotton in London | 5,390 |

Liverpool, Jan. 10.

Tone Dhooties and Shirtings—Very firm but only small business.

Tone Cloths ... Steady. Moderate business.
Weft American "54" ... 12 1-4
Weft Egyptian "80" ... 18 1-2
Tone—Yarn—Market quiet.
Weft Egyptian "32" ... 12 1-4
Twist " "32" W T C ... 10 11-16
Twist " "32" B ... 11 1-8
Cloth Gunny 20 36inch ... 14
Twist " "36" W T C ... 10 15-16
Twist " "36" B ... 11 3-8
Twist " "42" ... 12 1-2
Twist American "60" ... 17
Twist Egyptian "60" ... 17 1-2
Twist Egyptian "80" ... 22
44 Bauner Mill Twist ... 11 1-2
Geo Mayall's Yarn ... 11 3-8
F. G. F. Tinnevelly C I F—Liverpool ... 6 3-4
Buyers or Sellers ... Nominal.
Months ... Jan.-Feb.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Bengal M. G. | d 5 11-16 |
| F. G. Bengal M. G. | d 5 13-16 |
| Fine Bengal M. G. | d 5 15-16 |
| Oconada Fair Red C. I. F. London | d 5 5-8 |
| Oconada Ginned " " | d 5 13-16 |
| Western Good " " | d 5 15-16 |

## WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .....
Do. Name of Ports— ... .....
Wheat White Karachi ... 40 unchgd
Do. Months ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... 39 5-8 unchgd
Do Months— ... Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers
Tone—Firm.
Austrian Wheat ... ... 36 1-2 Feb.-Mar.—Done.

## SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 49 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ... Jan-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .....
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .....
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .....
Do. Name of Ports— ... .....
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 47 1-2—1-2
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... ... 44 3
Do. Months— ... ... April-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Business done Easy.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 3-4—1-2
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... 26 16 6 10 2 0
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Firm.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 7-8 unchgd

CUBBER—

Para Rubber ... ... 4s 8 1-2+1-2d
Jan.-Feb.—Value—Firmer.

METALS—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Standard Copper G M B | ... | £ 74 1-4—1-4d |
| Copper Braziers | ... | £ 87— 5-8 |
| Yellow Metal | ... | £ 7 5-8 unchgd |

Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs o.f. Liverpool ... .....
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp ... 6 1 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool ... 12 5 0
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India ... 6 16 3
9 10 3-4—May—Sellers.

FREIGHTS—

Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal ... 13-6 Nominal.

ARRIVALS:—

Sandegza.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 6 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment ... Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Only small business.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12s 6 unchgd
Do Months of Shipments ... Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 2 1-2+1-2d.
Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Sellers
Tone.—Steady. Moderate business.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 9 3-4 —1 1-2d
Months of Shipments ... Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Easier. Nothing much doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Value.
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 10 × 18 C and F Calcutta
Do. 10 11 1-4—June—Value.
Do. 10 6—July.-Dec.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 11 0 3-4—June—Value.
Do. 10 7 1-2—July.-Dec.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta
Do. 11 11 1-4—June—Value.
Do. 11 9—July.-Dec.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi
Do. 12 0 2-4—June—Value.
Do. 11 10 1-2—July.-Dec.—Value.

General Tone—Rather easier.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [11TH JAN., 1913

## IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | |
| 200 Bars silver | 4,50,000 | London | National Bank |
| 1 Parcel silver | 22 | do | Yokohama Bank |
| 1 Parcel silver | 26 | do | Russo-Asiatic Bank |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 9th Jan. 1913

| By | Bars | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway | 33 | 37,738 |
| B. B. and C. I. Railway | 20 | 48,908 |

## FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened with rates steady and unchanged. There has been little business doing but 1s. 4 3-32d. for T. T. is now not available. Private bills are as scarce as ever. Far Eastern rates are a little easier.

We quote:—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London | ...1s. 4 1-16d |
| Demand Draft | ...1s. 4 3-32 |
| Credits 3 months' sight | ...1s. 4 11-32d. |
| Do. do forward | ...1s. 4 5-16d. Mar. |
| Do. do France | ...171 3-4 |
| Do. do Marks | ...132 3-4 |
| Hongkong 60 days' sight | ...152 1-4 |
| Shanghai " | ...211 1-2 |
| Japan " | ...148 3-4 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened steady at 94 15-16 for Cash and 95 for the Settlement and advanced 1-16 during the morning, but the market has since eased down again to about the opening rates, closing as under. A moderate business has been done.

We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | ... | Rs. 94 15 0 | |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " 95 0 0 | to 95 1 0 |

BULLION:—

Bar Silver in London yesterday closed unchanged at 29 5-16 both for ready and forward. New York was also unchanged at 63 5-8. The local market opened at 73 1-16 ex duty for the first settlement and after declining to 72 7-8 closes quiet but steady at our quotations for all deliveries. A small business has been done.

Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold | ... | Rs. | 23 15 0 |
| Australian " | ... | " | 23 15 0 |
| Sovereigns " | ... | " | 15 0 0 |
| Silver (ex duty) | | | |
| Ready | ... | " | 72 11 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " | 73 0 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... | " | 73 6 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) | | | |
| Ready | ... | " | 82 1 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " | 82 6 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... | " | 82 12 0 |

## COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The American markets closed steadier yesterday with an advance of 9 and 13 points in futures in New York, and 10 points in Spot. New Orleans futures were 12 higher in both positions, and Spot was unchanged. In the local market rates opened at about yesterday's closing quotations, good Broach being Rs. 320-21, and fully good Bengal January Rs. 268-69. There was little business doing during the early part of the day, and at Colaba the tone of the market was easier and prices declined Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. At the close rates are irregular.

Ready cotton has been quiet with little doing.

QUOTATIONS:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach | ... | Rs. 331 | March. |
| Good M. G. Broach | ... | Rs. 318 1-2 | " |
| Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat | ... | 325 | Jan. |
| Fine M. G. Nagpur | ... | " 322 | " |
| Fine M. G. Yeotmal | ... | " 323-9 | " |
| Fine M. G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon | ... | " 324-5 | " |
| F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola | ... | " 315 | " |
| Fine M. G. Khandeish | ... | " 298 | " |
| F. G. M. G. Khandeish | ... | " 288 | " |
| Fine M. G. Bengal | ... | " 276 | " |
| F. G. H. G. Bengal | ... | 266-7 | Jan. |
| Sawginned Dharwar | ... | " 327 | Ap.-May. |

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Opening Tone | ... | Steady |
| Estimated Sales | ... | 4,000 bales. |
| Total Imports | ... | nil " |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Jan.-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apr |
|---|---|---|
| 6.79 | 6.77 | 6.76 |
| +06 | +05 | +06 |
| Apr.-May. | May-June. | June-July. |
| 6.74 | 6.73 | 6.70 |
| +06 | +06 | +05 |
| July-August. | Aug.-Sept. | Sept-Oct. |
| 6.67 | 6.57 | 6.41 |
| +05 | +05 | +05 |

## SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is easier.

We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... | ... Rs. 7 14 0 B.T. |
| Apl-May | ... | ... " 8 8 9 6 B.T. |

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet.

We quote:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brown Delhi Apl-May | ... | Rs. 8 4 0 B.T. |
| Brown Cawnpore ready | ... | " 7 10 0 B T |
| Yellow " " | ... | " 8 5 0 " |

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Firm.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold White 85 p.c. | ... | Rs. | 58 8 0 |
| Mimbara | ... | " | 60 0 0 |
| Black Kutni | ... | " | 49 0 0 |
| Red Khandwa | ... | " | 54 0 0 |

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet Nominal. We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... | ... Rs. | 13 0 0 BT |

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... | ... Rs. | 39 0 0 |

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... | ... Rs. | 27 0 0 |

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady.

We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold | ... | Rs. | 46 8 0 |
| Small | ... | " | 45 8 0 |

MOWRASSED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | ... | ... Rs. | 8 9 0 BT |

WHEAT:—

The market is firm.

We quote:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Pissi ready 85 p.c. | Rs. | 5 8 0 | B T |
| White Delhi Apl.-May | " | 5 8 8 | B.T. |

## SHARES.

### BANKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay | ... | 4,787 1-2 |
| Bank of India | ... | 65 1-2 |
| Eastern Bank | ... | 94 |
| Indian Specie | ... | 71 1-2 |

### MILLS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| David | ... | 500 |
| Kohinoor | ... | 807 1-2 |
| Manockji Petit | ... | 3,150 |
| New Great Eastern | ... | 267 1-2 |
| Standard | ... | 1,435 |

### MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay Burmah Trading Cor | ... | 567 1-2 |
| Bombay B. & C. I. R. Ordinary | ... | 185 |
| Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference | ... | 191 |
| Bombay S. N. Ordy | ... | 220 |
| Colaba Land and Mill | ... | 1,550 |
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate | ... | 21 2-4 |
| Treacher and Co | ... | 487 3-2 |

### RAILWAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tapti Valley | ... | 570 |

## DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton | ... | ... | 17,025 bales. |
| Wheat | ... | ... | 18,493 cwts. |
| Linseed | ... | ... | 1,842 " |
| Rapeseed | ... | ... | nil " |
| Gingellyseed | ... | ... | 20,718 " |
| Poppyseed | ... | ... | 4 " |
| Groundnuts | ... | ... | 10,498 " |
| Castorseed | ... | ... | 4,404 " |
| Rice | ... | ... | 11,409 " |
| Myrabolams | ... | ... | 5,509 " |
| Cottonseed | ... | ... | 17,436 " |
| Mowrassed | ... | ... | nil " |
| Gram | ... | ... | 7,450 " |
| Joowar | ... | ... | 1,660 " |
| Maize | ... | ... | 140 " |
| Barley | ... | ... | 918 " |

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, JAN. 11.] [BOMBAY, JAN. 12.]

## FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols | 75 3-8 | | 1-16 |
| 3 do. Annuities | 89 1-4 | un | chgd |
| 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan | 90 15-16 | un | chgd |
| do. Govt. Securities | 63 3-4 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London | 29 5-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 2 months' hence | 29 5-8 | 1-16 | |
| do. in New York | 63 5-8 | un | chgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris | 25.18 | | 01 |
| do. at Berlin | 20.48 | un | chgd |
| do. at New York | 4.83 7-8 | un | chgd |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | 5 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 17th Oct. | | |
| do. 3 months' sight | 4 1-2 | 1-16 | |
| do. Indian Bank Bills | | | |
| do. 6 months' sight | 4 3-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills | 5 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills | | | |
| Interest day-to-day Loans | 3 1-2 | un | chgd |
| Interest 7 day Market Loans | 3 5-8 | un | chgd |

Closing tone of Silver—Steady.

Bar Gold ... 77-9 unchgd.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

## COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot ... Unchanged. Moderate biz
Futures ... Easy.
Total Sales ... 9,000 a
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000
Imports ... Nil.
Mid-Americans ... 7.02 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10.05 unchgd
a 2,000 bales included late yesterday.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

| Jan-Feb. | Feb.-Mar. | Mar.-Apl. | Apl.-May. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6.75 | 6.73 | 6.72 | 6.70 |
| +02 | +01 | +02 | +01 |
| May-June. | June-July | July-Aug. | Aug.-Sept. | Sep.-Oct. |
| 6.69 | 6.66 | 6.63 | 6.52 | 6.37 |
| +02 | +01 | +01 | +01 | +01 |

NEW YORK—

| | | Bales. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Receipts at U. S. Ports | ... | 25,000 |
| Days Receipts at U. S. last year | ... | 35,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | ... | 27,000 |
| Exports to Continent | ... | 5,000 |
| Spot Cotton— | ... | 13.10 unchgd |
| Futures—Month of Mar. 12.43—03 | | Declined owing to unfavorable cables and to foreign selling. |
| Futures—Month of May 12.44—03 | | |

NEW ORLEANS—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Spot Cotton | ... | 12 3-4 +1-16 |
| Futures-mont Mar. | ... | 12.66—03 |
| Futures-month of May | ... | 12.71—02 |
| Tone-of-Spot Cotton | ... | Steady. |

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total into Sight | ... 10,050,000 |
| Egyptian Visible Supply | ... 491,000 |
| East Indian do | ... 76,000 |
| American do | ... 4,917,000 |
| Other do | ... 110,000 |
| Total Sales | ... 68,000 |
| East Indian sales | ... 300 |
| Total Speculation | ... Mutilated. |
| Do. Exportation | ... do |
| East Indian Export | ... do |
| Do. Indian Stock | ... do |
| Do. Forwarded Consumes | ... do |
| Do. Actual Exports | ... do |
| Do. Week's Imports | ... do |
| Do. Speculation | ... 100 |
| Americans Afloat | ... 300,000 |
| East Indian | ... 2,000 |
| Total afloat | ... 351,000 |

## WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .....
Do. Name of Ports— ... .....
Wheat White Karachi ... 40
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... 39 5-8
Do. Month—Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers
Tone—Firm.
Australian Wheat ... ... 36 1-2 Feb.-Mar.—Buyers.

## SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 49 3-4
Do. Months— ... Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... ... Nominal.
Do Months ... .....
Do Name of Ports. ... .....
Brown Cawnpore ... Nomical.
Do. Months—Jan.
Do. Name of Ports— .....
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—

Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 48
Do. Months—Mar.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 42 1-3
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-1-0
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Firmer

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ... 4 8 1-2—Jan.-Feb. Value—Steady

SUGAR—

German granulated sugar C & F India double bags ... 12 7 1-2d
Do. Months of Shipment ... Jan.-Mar. Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Rather better demand.
Hungarian Crystal Sugar C & F India ... 12s 6d
Do. Months of Shipments ... Feb.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 9 3
Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Sellers. —Steady.
Tone—Small business doing.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 13 9 3-4
Months of Shipments ... March.-Aug. Sellers.
Tone—Quiet unchgd.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 12
Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Value.
Tone—Quiet. unchgd

## GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 27,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... 18,000 do.
Exports to Continent ... .....
Spot Cotton at New York ... 13.10+10
Future Cotton at New York—Mar.. 12.46+ 9
Future Cotton at New York—May.. 12.52+13
Spot closing tone—Steady—Futures closing tone—Firm

General Tone Market opened:—

Higher and advanced on bull support and short covering and commision house buying.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ... 12 11-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar. 12.39+12
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May. 12.73+13
Total Stock at U. S. Ports ... } Delayed
Total Stock at U. S. Ports ... } in transit.
Interior Towns ... }
Stock in London ... }

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 10.

## COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ... steady and closed Quiet but Steady.

Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Steady

Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do.

Total Day's Sales ... ... 12,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ... ... 500 do
Total Sales of Surat ... .....
Total Day's Imports ... ... 23,000
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 9-16
Cocconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 11-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 10 1-16
Good Bhownuggur ... ... 6 1-8d.
Good Bengal ... ... 5 10-16d.
F. G. Bengal ... ... 5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal ... ... 5 14-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ... 6 1-8d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F. ... 6 5-8d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns ... ... 11 3-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ... 11 1-2
Weft 54 American ... ... 12 5-8
Weft 80 Egyptian ... ... 17 1-8
Weft 32's do ... ... 14 1-4
Twist 36 do ... ... 10 7-8
Twist 42 do ... ... 12 1-16
Twist American 60 ... ... 16
Twist Egyptian 60 ... ... 17 3-4
Twist Egyptian 80 ... ... 20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns ... ... Firm
Tone of Coarse Yarns ... ... do

Mid American at Liverpool ... 7.02—2

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan.-Feb. | ... | ... | 6.73—2 |
| Feb.-Mar. | ... | ... | 6.72—1 |
| Mar.-Apr. | ... | ... | 6.70—2 |
| Apr.-May | ... | ... | 6.69—1 |
| May-June | ... | ... | 6.67—2 |
| June-July | ... | ... | 6.65—2 |
| July-Aug. | ... | ... | 6.62—2 |
| Aug.-Sep. | ... | ... | 6.51—2 |
| Sept.-Oct. | ... | ... | 6.36 |

MANCHESTER, Jan. 10.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—Firm
With a quieter tone.
Fair enquiry for Shirting Dhooties

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-May—Ldn.—44 3 Sellers.
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—43 "
Do. La Plata...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—41 9 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet—For lower prices
Do. Tendency of the Market ... do
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Jan.—£23-7-6 "
do ...Mar.-Apr.—£23- 0-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet
Poppyseed, Canal...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 70 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Firm
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 50 3 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. exship...Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Nomi
Do. Ferozepore usual bold ... Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ... Jan.-Feb.—Hull—£6-16-0— "
Do. Tone of Market at Close... ... Firm
Gingelly seed. Bomtay 15 p.c....Jan.-Feb.—London 60 9 "
Wheat. Choice white Karachi ...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 "
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) —Jan.-Feb.—London 32 9 "
Do. Club No. 2...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 0 "
Do. Choice white Delhi ... Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at close ... Firm.
Do. South Australian ...Jan.-Feb.— 37
Do. Rozario Santa Fe 62 lbs ...No sellers
Do. Red Graded American per central flint— ... 7 5 3-1

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Jan.—9 2 1-4 —Sellers
German Beetr oot 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Feb.—9 4 1-2 —Sellers
" Closing Tone of Market Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Jan.-Feb.—12 1 1-2—Sellers
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Feb.-Mar.—12 4 1-2—Sellers
German Closing Tone Market Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... Jan.-Feb.—12 4 1-2 —Sellers
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ...Feb.-Mar.—12 4 1-2 —Sellers
Do. closing Tone of Market.— Steady
Mauritius Crystals...Jan.— 12 6 —Sellers
" Closing Tone of Market Quiet
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Jan.-Feb—18 5 1-4—Sellers
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Feb-Mar.—13 6 —Sellers
Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Steady

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... Jan.—12—Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ... June-Dec.—10 8 1-4
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Jan.—12 1 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi June-Dec.—10 9 3-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Jan.—13 5 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... June-Dec.—11 11 1-4
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi ... Jan.—13 7
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi —June-Dec.—12 0 3-4
Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet
Special Feature ... ... With little doing.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## METALS.

| | | £ | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Copper, Standard G M B | ... | 74 | 5 | 0 |
| " Best English Selected | ... | 81 | 5 | 0 |
| " Brazies... | ... | 87 | 10 | 0 |
| " Tone of Market | ... | Quiet | | |
| Hard Spelter | ... | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Tin Block F O B Liverpool | ... | 232 | 0 | 0 |
| Yellow Metal | ... | 7 | 3-8 | |
| Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 C. G. O. B 1 p.c. F O B L'pool | ... | 12 | 10 | 0 |
| Basic Steel Bars, C I F Calcutta | ... | 7 | 3 | 9 |
| Basic Steel Rods C I F Calcutta | ... | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Basic Steel Hoops C I F Calcutta | ... | 8 | 10 | 0 |
| German Steel Sheets, F O B Antwerp | ... | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| German Steel Plates F O B Antwerp | ... | 6 | 17 | 6 |
| Belgium Iron Bar No. 2 " | ... | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 112 Sheets in box C I F L'pool | ... | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland | ... | 3 | 7 | 9 |
| " No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro | ... | 3 | 8 | 9 |
| " " Gartsherrie | ... | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| Lead Pig English | ... | 17 | 15 | 0 |
| Tone of Steel Market | ... | Steady | | |
| Silver, Spot | ... | 29 | 5-16 | |
| " 2 months hence | ... | 29 | 5-16 | |
| " Tone of Market | ... | Quiet | | |
| Special Feature— | ... | No buyers | | |

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## FINANCIAL.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Silver Spot | ... | 29 5-16 |
| Silver 2 months | ... | 29 5-16 |
| " Closing Tone of Market— | | Quiet. |
| " Tendency, etc. of the Market— | | Unchanged |
| Rentes 3 per cent | ... | £ 89 1-4 |
| Consols 2 1-2 per cent | ... | £ 75 1-2 |
| Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent | ... | £ 90 3-4 |
| Sterling loan | ... | £ 90 3-4 |
| Govt Securities, 3 per cent | ... | £ 77 1-2 |
| Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent | ... | £ 63 3-4 |
| Bar Gold per oz | ... | 77-9 |
| Opening Tone of Finance Market— | | Steady |
| Closing " " | | do |
| Bank of England Rate of Discount is | | 5 per cent |
| Exchange on India 30 Days Sight. | | 1 3 29-32 |
| London at Paris Fes | ... | 25.19 |
| Berlin cheques on London Mks | ... | 20.48 |
| New York (Demand Bills) dols | ... | 4 86 3-4 |
| Interest day to day loans | ... | 3 |
| " 7 days Market loans | ... | 3 5-8 |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 months sight. | | 4 7-16 |
| " " " 6 " " | | 4 1-16 |
| Fine Trade Bills 3 months | ... | 5 |
| " " 6 " | ... | 5 |

LONDON, Jan. 10.

## WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—
Steady—For lower qualities.
Medium qualities firm.
Merinos strong with 1-4 to 1-2 higher.
Crossbreds firm—are also strong.

## RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Jan.-Feb.—4 6 1-2 —Sellers
General Tone of Market ... ... Steady

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.

OPENING COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Days Estimated Sales | ... 8,000 |
| Tone of Market | ... Steady. |

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

| Futures. | Latest closing | To-days opening. |
|---|---|---|
| Jan.-Feb. | 6.73 | 6.79 |
| Feb-Mar. | 6.72 | 6.78 |
| Mar-Apl. | 6.70 | 6.76 |
| Apl.-May | 6.69 | 6.75 |
| May-June | 6.67 | 6.72 |
| June-July | 6.65 | 6.70 |
| July-Aug. | 6.62 | 6.67 |
| Aug.-Sept. | 6.51 | 6.56 |
| Sept.-Oct. | 6.36 | 6.41 |

Prices at 10-5 a.m.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at U S Ports | ... 20,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain | ... 27,000 |
| Exports to Continent | ... 5,000 |
| Spot Cotton at New York | ... 13.10 |
| " " Mar. | ... 12.43 — 3 |
| " " May | ... 12.49 — 3 |

Spot closing tone—Quiet—Futures closing tone—Steady.

General Tone Market opened—Steady and declined owing to unfavorable cables, later advanced on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | ... 12 3-4 |
| Future " " Mar. | ... 12.66— 3 |
| " " May | ... 12.71— 2 |

Spot closing tone—Futures closing tone—Steady.

| Quantity in Sight from commencement of Season to-date | Bales. ... 97,50,000 |
|---|---|

LIVERPOO

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa 949 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush arrived in Bombay harbour on Saturday from Karachi with mails a general Cargo, and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Obra 3,521 tons, Captain H. C. Fenwicke, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Java 13th December with a general Cargo.

The steamer Hebsa 860 tons, Catptain a Kundsin sailed on Saturday for Bangkok etc., with a general Cargo.

The P. & O. S. N. Company's steamer Macedonia 5245 tons, Captain C. D. Bennett sailed on Saturday for London with mails a general Cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dumra 162 tons Captain W. C. Morrison arrived in Bombay harbour on Sunday from Basreh, January 4, via Karachi with a general cargo and 2 cabin and 133 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ghanda 3,951 tons, Captain F. Guns Cunningham arrived in harbour on Sunday from London, 7th December with a general cargo.

The steamer, Angus 2,320 tons Captain J. B. Dakers arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta 1st January with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Oslecturm, 3,153 tons Captain C. Marelime arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Hamburg December 5, with a general cargo.

## MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer..Capt C E eMesurier...R N Flagship
H M S Dalhousie...Comdr C G Sinclair ... Troopship
H M S Alert ..... ..Comdr H C Somerville ...Sloop
H M S Sphinx .. .....Comdr Geo. J Todd .....Spl Ser Sc

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN 11.

Arcadia .....4513 Sarcham ..... .....P & C Co
Alconda .....2494 Watts.....T & Co
Bunca.....3794 Potter ..... ..... P & O Co
Baroda .....1899 penny.....Barrea .....9-1 1s
M M & Co
Clan McNaughton ..3103 McPherson ... ..J F and C
Devanna ..... .....4783 Hickey...Shanghai ...24-1-13
Dunrobin ..... .....2449 Darr ..... .....T M & Co
Iphanda ..... .....3361 Rait ..... .....M M & Co
Kintail ..... .....2,254 saunders..... ..... P M & Co
Lawoo.....1317 Boou.....Arab Strs Ltd
Lunga .....950 Manley.....M M and Co
Marmaris.....Comdr Mahlis .....Turkish G Boat
Muaffer ... ..... 250 Necdi ... .....Persian Govt
Naseri .....911 Murch...Persian Gulf...Bo & P S N Co
Ocean .....2169 Christensen .....
Obra.....3521 Fenwick .....M M & Co
Raisla .....3980 Smith.....W & A G & Co
Salsette.....2491 Lewellin...Aden .....P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JAN. 11.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Capts. Dest. Date. Agents.

A Navarra ... ...2847 Milliken .....T M & Co
S Himalaya ....3700 Evans.....Shanghai ...15-1...
P & O Co
C & R Okhla .....3436 Hitchings ....Karachi ...12-1...
M M & Co
N Haulwen.....2512 Tod.....Philadelphia...18-1...
J F & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Scindia ...3253 Kelso...Liverpool...W & A G & Co
3 Bengal .....2869 A pach...A ...loy S N Co
4 Gymane .....2598 Rivel .....deaux .....13-3...
W & A G & C.
5 Lord Ormonde .....2538 Grivon...Hull...M M & Co
6 Scindia.....187 Mazaunia...Genoa ...15-1...e Line
7 Urlana .....2383 Roatt .....15-1 ...M M & Co
8 Roxburg.....2826 narrison .....Genoa ...21-1
Morison & Co
8 & F Ferdinand...3996 Lenar ..Kobe ..A L S N Co
9 Lieutenfels.....3328 Wallpordf Karachi...12 1 ..
W & A Graham & Co
10&11 City of Paris ..5915 Osmobill &c ...K N & Co
12&13 Arabia .....4093 Palmer...London...P & O Co
14 Koa ..... .....570 Elton...rusch...M M and Co
15 Ostmark .....2954 Peter .....19-1 ..T M & Co
16 Mahanii .....2042 Gore.....Jeddah ...15-1...
B & P S N Co
P & O Dock
Edith.....1815 Beesbing.....Repairing ... J M & Co
M W D D
Saraswati .....443 Ebram...Repairing ..Bo S N Co Ld
Netravati.....699 Faki .....N F... N F ...Bo S N Co
Barala.....1899 Butter ..... .....M M and Co
H W V D
Lhasa.....950 Cutbush.....K'chi.....M M & Co
H W P D
Indravati.....513 Ismail ... .....Bo S N Co

## ARRIVALS.

| Jan. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Lhasa ..... | Cutbush ..... | Karachi, Jan 9 |
| | Obra..... | Fenwicke ... | Java, Dec 12 |
| | Osbaturn ..... | Marelims..... | Hamburg, Dec 5 |
| 12 | Angus ..... | Dakers ..... | Calcutta, Jan 1 |
| | Chanda ..... | Gun-Cunningham | London, Dec 7 |
| | Duara ... ..... | Morrison ..... | Basreh, Jan 4 |

## DEPARTURES.

| Jan. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Pinhale ..... | Pophan ..... | Manchester |
| | Totomi Maru .... | M cker ..... | Kobe, etc |
| | Macedonia ..... | Bennett ..... | London |
| | Helios ..... | Knudsen ... | Bangkok, etc |

The following vessels began to load on Saturday:—
Steamer Scindia for Liverpool, etc.
„ Devanha for Chios, etc.
„ Arabia for London.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Gorjistan, left Gibraltar on the evening of the 9th inst. The same Co.'s steamer Neuralia, left Suez on the morning of the 10th instant. The same Co.'s steamer Golconda, left London on the afternoon of the 11th inst.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Poona, arrived in London on the morning of the 9th inst. The same Co.'s steamer Mongolia arrived in London on the morning of the 11th inst.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclachlan left Suez on the morning of the 10th inst.

## DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—300 cwts cattle horns, J M Rahimtoola; 204 bales wool, M Ramjadas; 5 bales wool, A A Shoosmy; 190 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 785 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 13 bales wool N Goculdas; 96 tons oil cakes, The New Mofussil Co; 12 bales wool, S Gumbhirchan; 1,156 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 134 casks, skins, Nizamuddin and Co; 150 tons oil cakes Volkart Bros; 16,000 cwts wheat, Sadoy and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Scindia s—6,000 cwt mussoor, Ralli Bros.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—7 cask skins, Nizamuddin and Co; 11 casks skins, Chambers and Co; 108 casks skins, Bashir.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—2,000 cwts gingillyseed and 2,000 cwts barley, K Devonand and Co; 21,600 cwts wheat, 12,000 cwts groundnuts and 1000 cwt castorseed, Ralli Bros; 1982 cwtswheat 990 cwts gingellyseed J Fachari; 55 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co.

Roxburgh s—55 bales cotton, and 28 bales cottonfly W Wolf and Sons.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Scindia s—206 casks skins, Cox's Shipping Agency; 500 casks skins C J Matheus and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lord Ormonde s—250 tons manganese ore, Shevrajpur Syndicate.

Ostmark s—120 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ostmark s— 100 bales hemp, E Omersey; 381 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons; 210 cwts turmeric and 1,500 cwts weedseed, Baner and Kraneri; 115 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Ostmark s—102 cwts nigerseed Baner and Krauses.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Navarra s—110 bales cottonfly Solomon Bros, 200 cwts gum, M Jaffer, 220 cwts gum, S Oooverji and Co; 105 cwts gum, G Tejpal, 2,002 cwts linseed E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bregenz s—456 bales cotton Ralli Bros, 2,919 cwts groundnuts 3 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons, 4 bales cotton A Bischeck and Co; 16 tons teakwood planks, Mac Kenzie Saw Mills.

FOR VENICE.

Bregenz s—102 bales cotton Ralli Bros.


LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,
AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH,
V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

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"THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"
PROVED BY
COMPETITION
TO BE THE
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IMITATION
TO BE THE
BEST
THE PIONER VISIBLE WRITER WITH FRONT STROKE.

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BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| GRAND | Price. Rs. a. p. | |
|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg. ..... ..... | 6 0 2 | per case. |
| White Rose 150 deg. ..... ..... | 5 12 2 | do. |
| Chester 125 deg. ..... | 4 12 2 | do. |
| Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. ... | 4 8 2 | do. |
| Tiger 125 deg. ..... | 4 8 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg. ..... | 4 7 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125° (in tins.) | 4 1 0 | per 2 tins |
| Camel Brand 125° (in tins). | 4 1 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125° (in tins) | 4 1 0 | do. |
| do. do. 125° (in bulk) | 3 7 0 | per 8 gallons |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Sandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

PLEASE NOTE
1913 YEAR'S
CALENDARS
CAN BE HAD
at London Market Prices.

WE hold a large Stock of newly arrived CALENDARS of handsome mounts in different colours and styles, with various CHARMING PICTURES, suitable for Insurance Co.'s, Firms, Brokers and Merchants in any line having their own, or firm's name printed on them, as advertisement, at exceptionally LOW PRICES.
Price List will be forwarded on application.

NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
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CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

THE
NOISELESS
NAPIER,
THE PROVED BEST CAR.

"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"The acme of perfection of design and finish."
"BYSTANDER," 6th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"It is a wise policy that leaves the cheap vehicles to dictate their own situation and develop a distinct type of car, in which price is subservient to the requirements of high grade."

With the British instinct for good work Messrs. D. Napier & Sons have, from the first, devoted all their attention to manufacturing real good cars. They have made quality paramount to all considerations.
To the motorist or would-be motorist of restricted means, we would remind them that it is the upkeep expenditure on a car which has to be considered and which really hurts. So do not forget that cars turned out purely "at a price" are not the most economical. NAPIER means proved economy in upkeep and a car obtainable at a moderate price, the special feature being
LOW PETROL CONSUMPTION;
LOW LUBRICATION COST;
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NO COST FOR REPAIRS.
All intelligent motorists appreciate these points.
If you regard motoring as the nearest approach to Heaven on earth, the luxurious NAPIER will even more than demonstrate such an idea.
We will be pleased to give demonstrations to any prospective purchaser on application to
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The Bombay Gazette.
Monday, 13th January, 1913.


## IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

WHEN Mr. Chamberlain left the Unionist Cabinet in order to devote himself to the propaganda of Imperial Preference, there is little doubt that his zeal for the imperial cause carried him further than he had at first intended. Full of the impression of the sacrifices which the country had cheerfully made during the Boer War, he conceived the notion of asking the country to make a further sacrifice still and to consent to give the colonies some advantage over other nations in trading with the Motherland. The vision was splendid; and whatever our economic opinions may be, there is none among us who is not attracted by the idea of a great self-contained Empire, holding its own in shipping and in commerce, against all the world combined. For that we would all be prepared to pay a price. The union of the Homeland and the Colonies for mutual benefit in trade would soon hasten the development of closer relations in politics and in defence, and prove as beneficent to the British Empire as the Imperial Zollverein has been to Germany, or as the free interchange of products within their own borders has been to the United States. It would so consolidate the Empire as to make it practically impervious to invasion or attack. There was no idea of pecuniary gain for England in Mr. Chamberlain's first proposals. The gain was to consist at first in increased dominion, in a higher sense of patriotism, and in greater pride in the British Empire; and only ultimately in bigger trade and better profits. Economy as well as experience teaches that for every good some price must be paid; and the price which England was to pay for the increased support and affection of the colonies was a slight rise in the cost of living. For, since the colonies' chief and almost only export is food, it was plain that imperial preference could only be achieved through a tax on food. It would be useless to tax wine or oil, or manufactured goods for the benefit of countries that did not export any of these commodities; and practically the only things left to tax were the various articles of food—sugar, butter, ham and corn, which England imports in huge quantities from all parts of the world. Mr. Chamberlain sincerely believed that the increase in the cost of living which an Imperial Customs Union would cause, would be temporary only. His faith in the future of the colonies and of South Africa especially, was unbounded; and he believed that in a short time, South Africa and Canada would be able and supply England with food at a cheaper rate than ever before; that in a very few years, aided by Imperial preference, these vast and undeveloped lands would be able to pour the fruits of the earth into the mother-country in a plentiful and continuous stream.

We have to remember that this scheme has never been tried; and that there is nothing, except the arguments of economists, to put against it. It may still be cherished as an ideal by those who look for confederation between the colonies and the United Kingdom. But it was soon dropped at home. The country was obviously frightened by the suggestion of a tax upon food. It would have gone, as it still would go, a long way to meet the wishes of colonies; but it would not then any more than now agree to tax food for any purpose except revenue. Mr. Chamberlain, with his practised eye, saw the indications of hostility. These were too plain to be misunderstood, but the splendour of his own vision dazzled him. If he could not get the English people to agree to a sacrifice he might persuade them to accept a benefit. He studied the subject; and finally to the great delight of a large section of the old Conservative party, he went boldly in for protection under the new name of Tariff-Reform. He no longer asked the English people to pay a small price for the sake of Empire, he advised them to protect themselves against other nations, and argued that by closing or threatening to close our markets to foreign goods, we would be able to open up markets that are now closed to ours. That is the policy that regulates the international relations of all the other great Powers; and Mr. Chamberlain's advocacy of his new scheme was enthusiastically received not only by the old Protectionists, but by many of the younger Unionists, of whom Mr. Bonar Law is the most distinguished example. But in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's own persuasive oratory and of Mr. Law's able support—and it must be said not only that the former was one of the most lucid and convincing speakers who have ever appeared in English politics, but also that Mr. Law does not fall far short of time in debating power on economic questions—in spite, too, of the adherence, and the new doctrine of the official Unionist party, the cause made little progress in the country. The election of 1906 resulted in the utter rout of the Unionists and in the return to power of a Radical Government, which has up to now been left to work its sweet will to the dismay of the middle classes and of educated people at home.

There is no prospect of any quick change of feeling among the English people on the subject of the taxation of food; and no result is likely to come from its adoption as a policy now except the break up of the Unionist party. From such a calamity the whole empire will pray to be delivered. A government conducted according to the unrestrained fancies of Messrs. George and Churchill would be a nightmare; but until the opposing wings of the Unionist party will work together under one leader with a definite policy, hope of defeating the present attacks upon property and professional interests must be abandoned. For this reason it is earnestly to be hoped that the proposal to tax food will, in the meantime, be dropped. The country will not have it just now, and for the sake of India, which is in reality little interested in the question, and for the sake of England itself, a strong Conservative government is more to be desired than the triumph of a particular policy, however attractive. The Colonies will certainly not take offence from Free Trade, although they may hope for preference; and it ought not to be beyond the wit of conservative statesmanship to devise some other political method of showing goodwill to the Colonies and of binding them closer to ourselves.

NEW SYSTEM OF WIRELESS.

PROGRESS in invention in these modern times is so rapid, that although the Marconi system is so recent—it seems but yesterday that the word Marconi came into familiar use—experts are already asking whether in the near future it may not be obsolete. There is a new system of wireless telegraphy, known as the Goldschmidt, after its young German inventor, and this is now to undergo a thorough test for long distance work between the German city of Hanover, and Atlanta City in the United States. This system is owned by a French and German syndicate which is known as the Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et Telephonie, the syndicate being also interested in radio-telephony and claiming to have established radio-telephonic communication between Paris and Berlin. The history of Professor Goldschmidt's invention is an interesting one, and it is curious that like Signor Marconi he should have received suggestions and advice in his early career from an English scientist. When Marconi first went to London, and saw Sir William Preece, that veteran electrician assisted him with sound advice based on his own experience, and by his general kindness and co-operation lifted the young Italian to such a position that he was able to command the serious attention of the world and become the leader in the field of scientific discovery, appertaining to wireless telegraphy. In Goldschmidt's case he received advice from Dr. Ambrose Fletcher, who some seven or eight years ago, suggested that he should endeavour to design a high-frequency alternator to generate direct the high-frequency currents necessary for the propagation of the elecrical waves, which in wireless telegraphy replace the wires of the ordinary telegraph. When Goldschmidt went back to his own country he acted upon the suggestion, and for two or three years devoted to it all the time, which he could spare from his business. Experts have for long realised Marconi's "spark" system, is not entirely satisfactory and have thought of the possibility of finding something more effective and economical. In the Marconi system, the strength and length of the waves, which are used, vary beyond the control of the operator. Therefore the suggestion, which Dr. Fleming made to Goldschmidt was practically that he should find some appliance, which would be to wireless telegraphy, what the dynamo has been to other electrical work. When his experiments had reached an advanced stage, Professor Goldschmidt consulted Mr. Scheller, chief engineer of the Lorenz Company at Berlin, and eventually they built a small test machine, which gave results within 3 per cent. of the calculations. The inventor then set to work at once to design a high-frequency alternator, having a high-frequency output of 150 kilowarts at 60,000 cycles a second. The first machine of this kind will be used for the trans-Atlantic trials, and it says much for the confidence of those concerned, that in spite of its high cost, they ordered four of them to be built. With a similar machine of smaller size, messages have already been sent over 500 miles, and it is considered certain that the new machine will send messages across the Atlantic. Should the apparatus be successful, it will be possible to reduce the cost to the sender by 50 per cent., while it is important from a strategic point of view that the strength and length of the waves may be so regulated that it will be impossible to tap a message within a prescribed distance.

MEDICINE AND MONEY-MAKING.

THE spread of European medical science in India, is evidenced by the number of private medical practioners who are to be found both in Bombay and the mofussil. The majority of these persons use the title of L. M. and S.; some of them abuse it. Recent legislation on the subject of medical practitioners has focussed public attention on the subject of European and Indian medical sciences. And a consideration of the method along which too many of our modern Indian practitioners work leaves it doubtful whether a good honest Ayurvedic quack, or wandering hakim with his box of vegetable powders is not preferable to the money grabbing "Doctor." Anyone who were to take the trouble to visit a number of private "dispensaries" and to collect materials in mofussil towns would be able to get down in writing a lurid picture of cheating and roguery practised in the name of medicine. In the first place the majority of doctors keep their own drugs and dispense their own prescriptions. This is a fatal thing. Drugs are sold at prices far exceeding their proper retail value. Moreover by playing upon their fears patients are persuaded to purchase many drugs that could not possibly be required, besides other articles such as soaps, disinfectants and so on. Even worse than the sale of unnecessary drugs in the performing of unnecessary operations. Cases are on record of medical practitioners performing operations and pocketing their fees in cases where they must have known that the patient was bound to die, whether the operation were performed or no. And the operations are sometimes very unskilfully performed, especially in the matter of the instruments, which are not fully sterilized. Patients frequently come to Government dispensaries for treatment after they have been sucked dry by greedy practitioners who have worked not for their patients, but for their pockets. Another evil is the grant of medical certificates. Apart from big criminal cases in which sums like five thousand or even ten thousand are offered to leading medical men for evidence oral or written tending to prove or disprove certain facts, there is an extensive trade in low-priced articles such as certificates of malarial cachexia and other high-sounding names such as are sent in by clerks in Government offices with a view to obtaining leave, or to transfer to some unfavoured locality. The market value of these certificates is about ten rupees. They are not confined to Government servants, but are also purchased to a considerable extent by persons who, for some reason, have to attend court at a moment which proves to be inconvenient, and who, therefore, employ this method of excusing themselves for non-attendance. We are far from suggesting that these evil practices are confined to India or to the Indians. There are men of high principle and men of low principle everywhere. But the point is, where is the line drawn between high and low, between honourable and dishonourable? And we have an uncomfortable feeling that so far as the average Indian medical practitioner is concerned the line is drawn very low indeed.

THE DOMINIONS AND THE NAVY.

WHILE Canada is divided on the question of the exact form in which its naval policy shall be expressed, Australia and New Zealand, on the other side of the globe, appear to be seeking measures of co-operation. A London correspondent says that Mr. Fisher, Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, is again urging on the Government the necessity of holding a subsidiary Defence Conference, but is not now pressing the point that it should take place in one of the Dominions. He is desirous of personally discussing with the Imperial authorities the question of the organisation of a Pacific fleet. It is now virtually certain that the proposals which he made to the New Zealand Government some months ago as the basis of a policy of co-operation between the two Dominions for defence purposes will be accepted in the main by New Zealand, and the important conference which has just taken place between the defence Ministers of the two Dominions and the Australian General Staff is expected to provide the foundation of a joint naval and military scheme, which it is Mr. Fisher's desire should be laid before the next conference. The reluctance of the New Zealand Government to abandon the naval policy of their predecessors is now giving way to considerations of greater weight involved in an Australasian co-operative defence scheme. It is more clearly recognised that the Commonwealth and New Zealand have common interests in the Pacific. The view of the Admiralty and the War Office is said to be that the utility of the proposed conference would be greatly enhanced should the meetings be held in London. But no definite conclusions can be come to on the matter until the Canadian Parliament, which is directly interested in the Pacific scheme has come to a decision on Mr. Borden's proposals.

ILLICIT OPIUM IN BURMA.

As an incident of the larger question of the opium trade, which is so important to merchants in Bombay, the *Pioneer* points out that the Government of India must soon take some steps in regard to the illicit cultivation of opium, which has been revived in Upper Burma. Mr. L. H. Saunders, Commissioner of the Mandalay Division, in his report on the North-East Frontier of Burma for 1911-12, notices that the Kachins in 1911-12 increased the area under poppy, and that coffee and other crops were actually uprooted to make way for it. In the Sadon subdivision especially the increase was very marked, and Chinamen from Yunnan, where opium-production had been entirely suppressed for the time being, crossed the frontier and cultivated the poppy in British territory. The drug was in great demand, as it could be smuggled into Western China after the wants of the Kachin and other tribesmen had been met. The Commissioner believes that when order has been restored in China the Chinese Government will carry out the policy of their predecessors and stamp out poppy-growing altogether, but regarding this rather sanguine view one wonders how long it will be before order is restored in China, and how long it will be before the Government can spare time to look into matters at such a great distance from its centre. The Burma Government, however, is believed to be prepared to prohibit the growth of poppy, and this is clearly a step which should be taken, as the opium revenue suffers when the sale of illicit opium is allowed to go unchecked. Apparently the local government is waiting for a word from Delhi before taking action.

GENERAL Chang has left Phari on his way to India from Peking.

# FOREIGN AFFAIRS

## PEACE PROSPECTS.

## Drug Habit in France.

## KING OF ARABIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, DEC. 28.

In the French Chamber on Saturday M. Poincare, after having recounted the progress of the Balkan crisis, recalled his efforts, in constant agreement with Russia and Great Britain, to induce the members of the Triple Entente to pave the way for a general concert of the European Power. "It is superfluous," he remarked, "to say that we consider it a primary duty to offer our ally an effective and active frindship. Our collaboration, which extended to every detail, was singularly facilitated by the clear-sighted moderation of which Mr. Kokovtseff has again given indisputable proof. Our relations whith Great Britain were never more confidential nor closer. A section of French public opinion appeared to think in certain circumstances that the British Government in its relations with other Powers, was pursuing a policy which was not in complete accord with our own. The British Government did not allow us to share this apprehension, nor did Sir Edward Grey fail to declare of his own accord that such fears were baseless. We, therefore, watched the march of events in full agreement with the sentiments of our allies and our friends." M. Poincare next recited the efforts of the Triple Entente to bring about general European negotiations. Every such effort made by France, he declared, was made after an understanding with Great Britain and Russia. The effort to maintain the status quo, he declared, had not been in vain, since in making it France had approached every Power in Europe, all of them animated with the same pacific sentiment. "No Balkan State," he added, "doubted our disinterestedness. All were grateful to us, and none thought that France, Great, Britain, and Russia were abandoning their interests in the Balkans. I am in a position to state that since the beginning of November France has been officially informed that Austria-Hungary had no territorial ambitions in any action she might take. The Vienna Cabinet added that the wishes it expressed, subject to certain changes already foreseen, were by no means of a nature to compromise the political and economic independence of the Balkan States, and in particular Servia. These declarations will give greater strength to the hand of Europe when she has to intervene in the definitive settlement, which, I hope, is not far distant." Referring to the decision of the Conference regarding an autonomous Albania and free commercial access to the Adriatic for Servia, M. Poincare said: "I think I may state that Servia will adopt this point of view."

ALBANIAN ARRANGEMENT.

The Premier said it was understood that Albanian autonomy would be constituted under the sovereignty, or rather the suzerainty, of the Sultan, and would be controlled by all the Powers, including France. It was also understood that the open port for Servia on Albanian territory would be free and neutral and would be served by an international railway, likewise under the control of Europe, with free transit for all goods, including war stores. "Servia," M. Poincare continued, "will also benefit by freedom from Customs duties. We shall endeavour to make this arrangement as favourable as possible for Servia, and shall assure to her the guarantees which are indispensable, for it is to the interest of European peace, if we demand from Servia the sacrifice of part of her ambitions, not to refuse her the means of living and breathing (cheers). This is one large question which appears to have been solved. There remain in particular the delicate questions of the limits of Albania and many others. Their solution depends upon the results of the negotiations between the belligerents, of which it is unfortunately impossible to foresee the issue. The diplomatists participating in these negotiations whom I have seen are determined to uphold the ideal of peace, but also the views of their respective countries. The representatives of the Allies understand wonderfully well all the strength that the solidarity of the Balkan Union gives them, and are resolved not to allow the authority they have gained side by side in battle to be dissipated by mutual dissensions. If unhappily a rupture did occur Europe's role would not be ended. Europe could not remain impassive in face of a resumption of hostilities, which this time, more than ever, might enlarge the sphere of the conflagration. Europe will probably come back to the idea of mediation. In any case, France will continue to support with all her power, and, if necessary, to draw forth, the efforts, of the Powers in favour of peace. But though we are deeply devoted to the cause of peace, of which we have given renewed proofs, we are also firmly resolved to defend without hesitation our own interests and rights, and to maintain the great traditions, of France in the Near East, safeguarding, above all, that intangible and sacred thing which we call our national honour.

BULGARIAN PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

Speaking in the debate in the Sobranje at Sofia, on Tuesday, on the reply to King Ferdinand's Speech from the Throne, M. Gueshoff, the Premier, alluded to the Peace Conference in London, and said he could only repeat what he said two months ago, namely, that the weight of responsibility which the Government was assuming was lightened by the touching unanimity and patriotic spirit shown by the people. The Premier proceeded:—"I only wish to add that to-day when our work is accomplished military and civil qualities which have astonished the world are gaining for us a renown which will be religiously handed on by future generations. We wish to express our profound gratitude to those who have brought about this triumph and to condole with those families which are mourning the loss of heroes. It is to be regretted that the peace delegates have not yet begun essential work. It is inadmissible to propose now the revictualling of the places which are being besieged. Peace, as we have reason to believe, is sincerely desired by the Great Powers. If the ememy endangers it, we can rely both upon the invigorated forces of the Allies and upon the sympathies of the powerful international factors. Events have proved the emptiness of the reports that the Balkan Alliance had been shaken. Peace will make us the sole neighbours of Turkey, and it is to her interest to stop a useless war with her future neighbours and to conclude as quickly as possible a lasting peace. You may rest assured that the Government will do everything to arrange a peace corresponding to the enormous sacrifices made by Bulgaria."

RELIANCE ON THE POWERS.

Following M. Gueshoff, the leaders of all the parties spoke, and expressed their unreserved approval of the Government's policy, and their confidence that it would take the right course to safeguard worthily the interests of Bulgaria. They dwelt on the necessity of settling all pending questions, in order to ensure the progressive development of the Balkan States, forming a Balkan Union based on the principle of the Balkans for the Balkan people. The speakers expressed the hope that the London negotiations would end in the conclusion of a peace compatable with the great sacrifices made by the country, basing their optimism on the impossibility of Turkey assuming the offensive, the inevitable capitulation of the besieged places and the advice that the Powers will not fail to give to Turkey. At the same time, they declared that so long as peace was not concluded, all the political parties would continue to support the Government. The spakers demanded that the possession of everything taken by Bulgarian arms should be guaranteed by their diplomatists, and that if the Government made concessions, these should be sufficiently unimportant to prevent the possibility of Bulgaria's situation, not entirely assured, giving rise to another war. In acting thus, said the speakers, Bulgarian diplomacy would be rendering a service to Europe, which would no longer have to fear complications in the Balkans.

Without knowing the clauses of the conventions uniting the members of the Balkan league, the speakers recommended the partition of the conquered territories on the basis of the principle of nationalities, and in proportion to the number of troops placed in the field and the losses suffered by each of the Allies. The Bulgarian nation, they said, demands in any event that Macedonia, in its limits as established by official documents, shall remain undivided, and it is on that condition alone that the Allies will be able to maintain and consolidate their union, and free themselves from foreign tutelage.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

In Salonika, it is hoped that peace will speedily be concluded, as the present strained relations between Greeks and Bulgars are fraught with danger. Some incidents have already ended fatally. The other day, for example, a Greek soldier entering a tramcar brushed against a Bulgarian soldier who had already found a place. The Bulgarian snatched off the Greek's cap and trampled it under foot. The Greek drew his bayonet and killed the Bulgar. On Saturday morning last a detachment of Cretan gendarmes went to close the office of the "Bulgarians," a Bulgarian newspaper which had been suspended by order of the Greek authorities. On arriving at the office the Greeks found it already occupied by Bulgarian soldiers, who refused to clear out. Both sides loaded their rifles and sent for reinforcements, and in a couple of minutes the narrow street was occupied by at least a company each of Greeks and Bulgars, glaring at each other with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. Only the opportune arrival of General Andreieff and the prefect of the City prevented a collision. This affair caused quite a serious panic even in streets some distance from the scene of action. A Bulgarian band chief named Dumbulakoff is terrorising, pillaging and murdering Greeks and Turks alike in the Nigrita district to the north-east of Salonika. He is reported to have entered the Greek church of Ligovani during service, which he interrupted, instructing the priest to pray in future exclusively for the Czar Ferdinand and to omit the name of the Greek King from this paryers. Dumbulakoff took the Turkish villagers of Ligovani outside the village and made them a target for rifles of his band, the Greek military "authorities" not daring to intefere, both because they were too weak and because they had been ordered to avoid quarrels with their "allies." Referring to the anti Bulgarian campaign carried on in a portion of the Press of the Allied States," the semi-official "Mir" says:—"The attitude of the Bulgarian Press is perfectly fair and loyal, and avoids everything that might provoke the least disagreeable criticism on the part of the Allies. It is waiting until the situation has been thoroughly cleared up and the facts verified before forming judgment, while certain newspapers of the Allied States—it is true not semi-official ones, but enjoying a sufficiently large circulation to be able to sow trouble and arouse mutual mistrust—continue to indulge in the most insulting insinuations in regard to Bulgaria, her people, and army. We would like to call the attention of the governing classes of the Allied country to the dangers that the irregularities of an irresponsible Press may place in the way of the joint work of the Allies.

DRUG HABIT IN FRANCE.

Following the tragic death of M. Bichet, Professor at the Royal French College in Budapest, from an injection of morphine, the police are investigating the case of a young woman who has died from the effects of cocaine poisoning. A young woman was found in a dying condition in a hotel of the Saint-Georges quarter Paris and was conveyed to the Larisboisiere Hospital, where she died soon after admission. It was found on examination that injections of cocaine had been made in the thiggbs, and it was afterwards learned that the young woman, who was identified as Mille. Yvonne Bock, 27 years of age, a native of Brest, had expressed the intention of committing suicide by means of an excessive does of cocaine. Whilst morphine seems to be the favourite drug in the army, navy, and in student quarters, cocaine has lately taken its place in Montmartre. The first results of the police investigation have been the arrest of a man named Jarzuel, whose, address was found amongst the papers of a young chasseur of one of the large restaurants, and who is known as being able to procure cocaine—as too many of them regularly do. This man was formerly a hack-writer for the Press, but he seems to have abandoned letters for the more lucrative trade of secretly selling drugs. He lived alone, but was daily visited by great numbers of young men and girls, and the proprietor of the house had already threatened to give him notice, as he feared he was engaged in some illicit business. It appears that Jarzuel had free entry to most of the gay establishments of the Montmartre, and had a very large circle of customers. His trade was so notorious that it is impossible to imagine it was unknown to the police, and the only point to be elucidated is how Jarzuel contrived to secure sufficient quantities of cocaine to satisfy the nightly demand. A similar strange indulgence appears to have been extended by the authorities to Lestringuez the poet, who is said to have supplied the morphine which killed Bichet. Inquires at Rouen, where he was garrisoned, elicited the information that whilst performing his military service Lestringuez rented a single room, in the town, furnished with a bed, table, and a few chairs. Here he used to receive soldier friends in mufti, and all would remain shut up for hours in silence. Lestringuez then fell ill, and at the hospital the cause of his sickness was quickly discovered, but the only step taken, however, was to forbid soldiers to have rooms outside the barracks.

It seems that Lestringuez and a woman nearly killed themselves before on one occasion with morphine, and thereupon his family made him undergo a course of a special treatment which temporarily cured him, but he gave way again when he left home for service. To-day Lostringuez writes to a newspaper de-

(Continued on page 7.)

# UNEASINESS IN EUROPE.

## PRESSURE AFTER ADVICE TO TURKEY.

## Ill-Timed Interposition of Rumania.

## BULGAR AND MONTENEGRIN TRUCULENCE.

## Powers Declare Adrianople Must Yield.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 10.

The deadlock in the peace negotiations is maintained.

In an interview with Reuter's representative, Reshid Pasha emphasised that the Ottomans were determined not to abandon Adrianople or the Ægean Islands. He asked why all concessions should emanate from one side. If the Balkan allies did not accept Turkey's proposals by the end of the week, the Turkish delegates would be immediately recalled. He also affirmed that if the Conference were to be reassembled it was a matter for those who abruptly suspended it.

The Ambassadors met again at the Foreign Office to-night, and sat for two hours.

SERVIA LEAVING THE COAST.

ROME, JAN. 11.

The *Tribuna* states that the Servian Minister, on Thursday, formally notified Italy of Servia's decision to withdraw her troops from the Adriatic immediately peace was concluded.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The European situation is regarded with growing uneasiness, owing to the continued unbending attitude of Turkey and menacing attitude of Rumania. All the Powers are decided as to the necessity of Turkey giving up Adrianople, and have agreed that the note presented by the Ambassadors at Constantinople shall be followed up by much stronger representations.

The London papers are unanimous in denouncing the action of Rumania, especially at such a critical moment.

ORGANIZATION OF ALBANIA?

SOFIA, JAN. 11.

The semi-official journal *Mir* approves the suggestion of a London newspaper that Rumania be entrusted with the task of organising the new Albania.

The report of a skirmish at Chatalja is officially denied in Sofia.

The Bulgarians have mined the coast of the Sea of Marmora.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The Bulgarian Minister of Finance has arrived in St. Petersburg.

WARLIKE FEELINGS.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

There was no sign last night of a removal of the deadlock in the Peace Conference, or of a settlement of the difference between Bulgaria and Rumania. The delegates in London declare that they are awaiting the result of the presentation at Constantinople on Monday of the collective note from the Powers, before packing up to leave. It is understood that the Powers' note makes it clear that Turkey must yield Adrianople, while recommending her to leave the question of the Archipelago to the Powers.

Opinion in Sofia and Cetinje is strongly in favour of a rupture of the negotiations. The Montenegrins are angry at the repeated sorties by the Turks at Tarabosh in spite of the armistice.

ATHENS, JAN. 12.

The Turkish Fleet made a sortie from the Dardanelles yesterday but returned on the Greek Fleet hurrying up to attack.

LETTER FROM LADY LOWTHER.

Delhi, Jan. 12.

The following is an extract from a letter from Lady a wife of the British Ambassador at Constantinople Lowther to his Excellency the Viceroy dated the 12th December, 1912 :—"In the midst of the severe task which we have taken upon ourselves your sympathy and help is the greatest encouragement. We have about 3,000 women and children, destitute soldiers' families, the bread-winners of which are at the front, wounded or dead. Three thousand women and children refugees are in mosques encamping near the gates, and 3,000 are under our (Special Refugees Sub-Committee's) charge, and are lodged in houses and places where we can have complete control and care of them. We hope to increase the number to over 5,000 and to keep them alive through the winter. We have with the kind efforts of all collected over £18,000, the largest sum, I believe, collected in this war for a single country. But it is small compared with the numbers—the Prefect reports there are 150,000 refugees—who need what we can give them, homeless, half naked and half starving as they are. Impossible as it may seem only this evening I have heard of several hundreds of refugee women and children abandoned on the icy hills between the town and Tchataljo, without food or shelter for days and too weak to struggle on. Alas, it is a city of horrors though it smiles like a city of dreams. Fighting appears very simple to those outside the area. It is only we in the heart of the volcano who know what pain and despair go with it. As our need is great, so our gratitude is great. Will you be so very good as to cause to be conveyed to Lord Carmichael and to Lord Penland all my sincerest thanks. Also to his Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, whose noble gift is truly appreciated, and to Nawab Salar Jung Bahadur, whose Begum also sent me a kind donation, separately acknowledged. May I thank also Sir George Ross-Keppel and all the other subscribers on your list of November 16th, 1912. I wish I could thanks them myself, but the relief and joy their kindness is bringing to shivering and starving thousands will be a greater reward than any gratitude I can express.

# THE "TITANIC" COMMITTEE.

## Suggestions with regard to Extra Boats.

CANTON, JAN. 9.

The Committe appointed after the "Titanic" disaster recommends the stowage of extra boats sufficient for the accommodation of all on board, under the boats attached to the davits. As regards ships where the boat accommodation is so large that they cannot all be stowed in this manner, the Committee recommends reversible pontoon rafts, capable of being thrown from the deck in case of necessity.

# THE INSURANCE ACT.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

It is officially announced that panels of doctors have been formed in every county, and borough in Great Britain. Panels comprise over fifteen thousand doctors.

# PERSIAN DISORDER.

## Scheme for Clearing Trade Routes.

## TWO MORE ROBBERIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TEHERAN, JAN. 12.

The Foreign Minister visited the British Minister yesterday, and said that the Government was sincerely anxious to improve the trade routes of South Persia, but that embarrasments of the finances paralysed its efforts. The murder of Capt Eckford had furnished the Government with a fresh incentive to finish once and for all the question of policing the routes, and he submitted to the minister a scheme drawn up by Colonel Hjalmarsen, head of the Gendarmery, to organise, besides fixed posts for the Gendarmes, flying columns to be stationed at Bushire, Dorasjun, Kazerum, Shiraz. Dehbid and Yezdikhast. The scheme suggested the organisation and maintenance for three years of a force of 1,796 men at an estimated cost of £350,000, only half of which would be needed immediately. He asked the British Minister to obtain an advance from Britain of money which would be placed entirely at the disposal of Colonel Hjalmarsen. The Gendarmery would thus encounter no financial difficulties in the execution of their task.

The Premier, Sainssam-es-Sultaneh, has definitely resigned and the new Cabinet of Ala-es-Sultaneh, not containing a Bakhtiari element, will assume office as soon as the Regent's authorisation arrives.

TEHERAN, JAN. 11.

A courier of the Russian Legation was recently robbed of one thousand roubles beyond Kasvin, and it is reported that the Persian Post was also robbed. The assailants were not discovered.

# STATE PROBLEMS.

## Lord Chancellor's Speech at Manchester.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

Speaking at Manchester, Lord Haldane said that the land question required great caution. He denied the rumours that there was a conflict in the Cabinet on the subject. They were studying the question, and when they had collected sufficient material they would be able to make some suggestion.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George had decided that education was the next great social problem to be tackled. The time had come to take a great step forward. Mr. Lloyd-George was ready to throw himself into the Question as heartily as he had done in the case of the Insurance Act. It was a costly, colossal undertaking, but was worth the sacrifice.

# CHINA AND TIBET.

## Desire for an Understanding with Britain.

PEKING, JAN. 11.

There is good reason for believing that China would welcome an agreement with Great Britain, which would adjust the outstanding differences with regard to Tibet. China contends that the recent exchange of Notes does not preclude the possibility of a friendly understanding removing the present differences.

# THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

## Russia Sees no Reason for Further Delay.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 12.

St. Petersburg. A telegram from Peking states that Russia has announced that she sees no necessity for the continued postponement of payment of the Boxer indemnity, considering that China, while alleging lack of means, is incurring great expense in the purchase of war material, and the organisation and movements of troops.

# FIRE AT KAISER'S PALACE.

## Damage done to Valuable Furniture.

BERLIN, JAN. 11.

A fire occurred at the new Imperial Palace at Potsdam, due to a worn-out chimney. The floor beams had probably long been smouldering. The Kaiser and Kaiserin took the liveliest interest in the operations of the firemen, whom the Kaiser afterwards refreshed from the Imperial cellar. Valuable furniture was damaged by water.

# RUSSIA AND MONGOLIA.

## Special Mission Arrives at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 11.

A special Mongolian mission, composed of seven persons, headed by the Mongolian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has arrived here.

# GERMAN FINANCE.

## Economies Necessitated by War Panics.

BERLIN, JAN. 11.

In the Budget Committee of the Reichstag Herr Havenstein, President of the Imperial Bank, made an important statement urging an increased issue of small notes in order to economise the gold reserves, which must be increased as long as external peace was not assured. He stated that, owing to the war panics, the Imperial Bank had paid out 507 million marks from September to December, compared with a previous average of 55 million marks.

# MASSACRE OF LEPERS.

SHANGHAI, JAN. 11.

The Catholic Mission at Manning report the barbarous massacre of thirty-nine lepers by the Chinese authorities, who drove them into a pit filled with timber and kerosine, and there shot and burned them in the presence of a large crowd.

# WELSH CHURCH BILL.

## Scheme for Commutation of Life Interests.

## COMPENSATION TO CURATES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

During the debate on the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, Mr. McKenna undertook, after an amendment had been moved by Mr. Gladstone, to introduce a scheme for the commutation of life interests, which would result in the future income of the Church being £203,000, only £60,000 less than at present, a great improvement on the original proposals. Afterwards, a Unionist amendment for the compensation of curates was defeated by only 230 votes to 190. The figures were received with cries of "Saved by Redmond."

LONDON, JAN. 11.

In a division on an amendment to the Welsh Disestablishment Bill regarding compensation to curates, the majority included seventy Nationalists, and six Labour members voted with the minority.

The latter supported the amendment because the artisan was better paid than the curate.

# RETIRED GOVERNORS.

## Question of Directorship of Companies.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

Replying in the House of Commons to a question by Sir John Rees, Mr. Harcourt said it was not proposed to lay down an absolute rule that retired Governors and Colonial officials should not accept directorships in companies carrying on business with the Colonies in which they had served; but retired Colonial officials would not be allowed to accept such directorships unless they obtained the written consent of the Governor. Mr. Harcourt added that during the first three years after retirement permission would, as a rule, be refused, except in most exceptional circumstances.

# ENGLAND AND JAPAN.

## Salutary Effects of the Alliance.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

In a farewell conversation with Reuter's representative, Baron Kato, who is leaving England to take up the post of Foreign Minister in Japan, said he was leaving Anglo-Japanese relations in the best possible condition. There was every prospect of the continuance of peace and good-will in the Far East, and how far this was primarily due to the Anglo-Japanese Alliance was well realised. Baron Kato added that the continual rumours about Mongolia and Manchuria, though they might have some effect on the public, left the official mind untouched, thanks to Japan's excellent relations with the Powers.

# THE "CLAN MACKENZIE."

## Bad Weather Delays Salvage Operations.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The weather is fine again, and two salvage vessels have returned to the "Clan Mackenzie."

The crew have abandoned the "Clan Mackenzie."

Re-insurance rose to ninety per cent. yesterday, and the total of underwriting interests is expected to be nearing £300,000.

Bad weather has compelled the salvage workers to proceed to Gibraltar.

# THE SPRINGBOKS.

## Overwhelming Victory over France.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

In a Rugby match at Bordeaux, to-day, the South Africans beat France by 38 points to 5.

# CANADA'S BATTLESHIPS.

## Dissentient Voice in Western Canada.

WINNIPEG, JAN. 11.

The Western Farmers' Convention, representing ten thousand farmers, has passed a resolution, condemning the Canadian naval contribution as calculated to promote a warlike sentiment, and demanding a referendum on the subject.

# PORTUGUESE POLITICS.

LISBON, JAN. 12.

The programme of the new Cabinet was read in Parliament yesterday. It includes the introduction of financial and administrative autonomy for the Colonies.

# AMERICAN MONEY TRUST.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 11.

Giving evidence before the Commission enquiring into the so-called "Money Trust," Mr. Baker, chairman of Mr. Pierpont Morgan's first National Bank of New York, said that the profits of the bank since its foundation in 1863 had been eighty million dollars. The dividends amounted to 226 per cent. on a capital of ten million dollars in the last four years.

# FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The French are organising a big movement to quell unrest coupled with treachery in the Mogador country. Sharp fighting occurred on Wednesday near Mogador. The Moors lost five hundred men killed, and the French casualties were twelve killed and sixty wounded.

Gas is now in use in Bombay for gold melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

# THE UNIONIST SPLIT.

## Leaders Agreed on Subject of Memorial.

## FARMERS' VIEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, JAN. 10.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Ronald McNeill privately presented the Unionist memorial to Mr. Bonar Law. It bore 229 signatures. Mr. Bonar Law replied that he would consult Lord Lansdowne and give an answer as quickly as possible.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The members of the Unionist Front Bench did not sign the memorial to Mr. Bonar Law as it would have been contrary to etiquette.

It is announced that Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Lansdowne have reached a complete agreement on the subject of the memorial.

Mr. Bonar Law had a prolonged conference with Lord Lansdowne this afternoon.

The Lincolnshire Farmers' Union has passed a resolution that it will be no party to fiscal change which excludes agriculture from its benefits. A copy of the resolution has been sent to Mr. Bonar Law.

# LONDONDERRY ELECTION.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

Lieut. Col. Pakenham, in his address to the Londonderry electors, declares against food taxes. He favours taxing foreign manufacturers and luxuries.

# DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

MONTREAL, JAN. 11.

The Duchess of Connaught passed a better night, having slept more. Her condition was somewhat improved in the morning, and her strength is maintained.

OTTAWA, JAN. 12.

The Duchess of Connaught passed a better night, and her condition is improving.

# BLIZZARDS IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, JAN. 10.

Fierce blizzards are raging in Scotland, Wales and the north of England, and roads and passes are blocked.

# THE DELHI OUTRAGE.

## Witness Satisfied with his Treatment.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 12.

Lala Ramcharan Lal, who was taken to Delhi the other day from here in connection with the enquiry into the outrage on his Excellency the Viceroy, has returned to Allahabad, and he writes to the Press as follows :—"From the nature of the enquiry held with me as witness, the only conceivable ground upon which I could have been taken there, seems to have been the fact that I had at one time worked for a few days as a copy writer in the Swaraj Press of Allahabad ; or it might be on account of a mistake of names, for there was one gentleman bearing the same name in the Swaraj office who was actually convicted for sedition. However that may be, I am glad to inform you that I was dealt with, with all possible care and courtesy. From my own experience I am able to tell you that his Excellency the Viceroy is evidently most keenly anxious that no innocent person should be molested in any manner in the course of the enquiry, now being held at Delhi."

# THE VICEROY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 11.

The following bulletin was issued from Viceregal Lodge at 8-30 a. m. to-day:—His Excellency's condition is daily improving. The wounds are healing satisfactorily.

A bulletin dated Viceregal Lodge 8-30 a. m. to-day, states :—Last night his Excellency the Viceroy passed a restless night, but his Excellency's condition is daily improving.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a special meeting held on Sunday afternoon, the Kshyatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj, Bombay, has forwarded a telegram to the Viceroy's Private Secretary, in which it "begs to express abhorrence and indignation at the wicked attempt made on the lives of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge on the occasion of the recent historical state entry into Delhi. The Samaj begs to record its heartfelt thanks to a merciful Providence for the miraculous escape of their Excellencies, and further begs to tender its sincere congratulations to their Excellencies, and prays for the speedy recovery and restoration to health of H.E. the Viceroy, who has identified himself so completely with the advancement of India."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR—It has already been announced that a movement is on foot to present an address to Lady Hardinge from the Women of India, expressing their horror, at the attempt on the life of his Excellency the Viceroy, and their high appreciation of the serene and unfaltering courage manifested by her Excellency under this terrible ordeal. A public meeting of the women of all communities will be held at the Town Hall, Bombay, on Wednesday January 15th, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) to adopt an address embodying these sentiments when the presence of women of all races, creeds, and classes is urgently requested. It is particularly desired that this meeting shall represent every section of society. Her Excellency Lady Sydenham will preside. For the convenience of ladies who may not care to attend such a public meeting, the Lady Ali Shah has kindly arranged to hold simultaneously a meeting for Purdah ladies at his Highness the Aga Khan's house, Nesbit Road, Mazagon.

It is proposed that voluntary subscriptions shall be asked from all the women of India to defray the cost of a casket in which to present the address, any sum in excess to be given to charitable purpose, selected by H. E. Lady Hardinge. For this purpose a collection will be taken at the meeting. If any care to contribute, sums of not less than one anna, or more than one Rupee will be gladly received.

LADY LAMB,
LADY ALI SHAH.
LADY PETIT.
LADY CHANDAVARKAR.

# RAID ON PUNJAB VILLAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 11.

The *Punjabee* reports a raid on the village of Mithi Bigwani, nine miles from Dehra Ismail Khan. One Hindu was killed and two others are lying seriously wounded. The Deputy commissioner is making enquiries.

# ARNOLD CASE SEQUEL.

## Alleged Perjury by Captain Finnie.

## CASE FOR PROSECUTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 11.

The sequel to the Arnold case, in which Mr. Channing Arnold applied for sanction to prosecute Capt. Andrew Maclean Finnie, District Superintendent of Police of Meiktila, on a charge of perjury in the course of that trial, was taken up by the Chief Judge, yesterday.

Mr. C. Campagnac, on behalf of the petitioner, argued the matter for admission, the circumstances of which application were still fresh in the Court's mind, and he detailed so much only of them as was necessary for his arguments. Mr. Arnold was convicted for defaming Mr. Andrew, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Capt. Finnie was a witness for the prosecution. Counsel entered into further facts, and then referred to Dr. Evers' evidence at the sessions trial, where he swore that he had arrived on the 22nd July, 1911, that he had seen Capt. Finnie frequently, that he had spoken to Capt. Finnie and been asked by him to examine the girl, in the case, and that Capt. Finnie had said it was not necessary. He further swore that he had gone for the trial while he was staying at Victoria Point with Capt. Finnie, and that the latter had dropped him at Malawam, and returned on the afternoon of the 27th. That on July the 31st, he had travelled back with Capt. Finnie to Mergui on the Government launch "Mercury".

Counsel filed an affidavit by Mr. A. W. Buchanan, now Treasury Officer, Moulmein, and in 1911, of Victoria Point, to the effect that Dr. Evers had frequently visited the husband of the girl at Victoria Point in July 1911, that Capt. Finnie and Dr. Evers had been seen together, and had left with three others in the launch "Mercury" on the 31st July, that Capt. Finnie had stayed in the house next to Dr. Evers', and the second house from the girl's, that there were only seven houses, all close together, occupied by Europeans and Anglo-Indians at Victoria Point; and anyone entering one house could be seen by the occupants of the other houses.

Counsel proceeded to say that his Honour would see that Capt. Finnie had got Evers to examine the girl. He was cross-examined about that in the Magistrate's Court. Of course, if he had admitted that he had seen Dr. Evers, it would have been very difficult for him to explain why he did not ask the latter to examine the girl at once. It was proved that the girl was not suffering from any disease. The whole of Mr. McCormick's defence would fall to the ground by Capt. Finnie not admitting that he saw Dr. Evers at Victoria Point. He had denied it. He had said in his cross-examination in the Magistrate's Court that he was not at Victoria Point—"I had no opportunity of consulting him. The microscope might have come after I left, but the Sub-Assistant Surgeon said that it would be of no use. I did not see him to the best of my knowledge. I am not aware that I sent for him."

DR. EVERS' MOVEMENTS.

Counsel went on to say that Capt. Finnie had not only held to that statement in cross-examination, but even in re-examination. All through, in the lower Court, Capt. Finnie had adhered to the statement, for the purpose of making the Court believe that he had never seen Dr. Evers, that he had had no opportunity of consulting him, and that the doctor had not arrived before Captain Finnie left Victoria Point. In the Sessions Court he had rather modified his statement, but still adhered to the statement that he had not seen Dr. Evers. Counsel submitted it had been established beyond reasonable doubt that Dr. Evers was at Victoria Point, and that Capt. Finnie knew that Dr. Evers had been going to go to Victoria Point to bring a microscope and slides. That was established by the exhibits of Capt. Finnie's own diaries. If, however, it was thought that there was not sufficient material before the Court to hold that Finnie had not seen Dr. Evers, and that the latter was at Victoria Point, then Counsel asked his Honour to hold an independent enquiry. Entries would be found in the hospital book at Victoria Point, and in the Accountant-General's books of Dr. Evers' travelling allowance bill for July 1911. There was also the evidence of Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hogan who could testify to the fact that Dr. Evers had arrived at Victoria Point.

If that were established, then what Capt. Finnie had said was not true, namely, that he had intentionally made those statements.

After this, there would be only one matter for his Honour to consider, and that was whether or not his prosecution was in the interests of public justice. Counsel submitted that there would be very little difficulty in determining whether Capt. Finnie had committed perjury, and that sanction should be granted. Capt. Finnie was the head of the police in Meiktila district. He had to work up cases every day against people. He had to give evidence in courts of law, and by reason of his being a captain, and superintendent of police, there was great reliance placed on his statements. Counsel submitted that, in the interests of the public, of justice, and of the Government in the province, it was necessary, when Capt. Finnie had gone into the box and deliberately perjured himself to gain his own ends, that he should be prosecuted. If it were possible for Capt. Finnie to explain away the statements he had made, to show that Dr. Evers was not at Victoria Point on July 22nd, and that he had not made these statements, then no one would welcome the trial more than Capt. Finnie, for he would have an opportunity of clearing his character. When perjury was committed by poor and illiterate people, although their conduct was reprehensible, there might be some excuse; but when committed by a man in the position of Capt. Finnie, who had the advantage of education, who held a high position, and had had a religious training, who realized that by committing perjury he committed an offence not only against the individual or the public, but also against his God, counsel submitted that that act should be punished, and punished severely. There was, counsel submitted, no excuse for him. He had not made the statement once, but had adhered to it all through, and counsel submitted that there were sufficient grounds for this Court to grant sanction. If his Honour saw the statements, he would see what limits Capt. Finnie had gone to. First he had definitely said that Dr. Evers was not at Victoria Point, then that he did not know and did not remember seeing him; and his further statements were : "I did not see him to the best of my knowledge," "I did not know that I sent for him," and "If Dr. Evers was at Victoria Point on the 13th or 31st, I should not have seen him because I was at Renaung." The latter was a lie, said counsel, because they knew that he travelled all through on the 30th July, and so could not have been at Renaung and travelling back to Mergui at the same time. Counsel asked the Court to admit the application. Orders were reserved.

# THE AGRA MURDER TRIAL.

## Lieut. Clark makes Another Statement.

## CHARGES IN FULHAM CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, JAN. 11.

This morning the prosecution put in a number of letters from Mrs. Fulham to Clark, each of which contained a reference to getting rid of Mrs. Clark. The Magistrate then proceeded to examine the accused. Referring to the cheque put in for Rs. 100, Mrs. Fulham said, she had drawn the cheque and given it to her bearer to cash. Owing to a discrepancy in the signature, the bank twice refused to cash the cheque for the bearer. Then Clark got on his bicycle and cashed it. The accused gave particulars of two payments made from this money and said the balance of Rs. 100 had been used for household expenses. There was still money left from this sum in her box when she was arrested. Accused then said she would like it proved that her dressing-room door was always kept shut at nights. Her daughter had referred, to it as being open. Kathleen, her daughter, was very timid, and could never have gone to that door to see anyone, as she would not get out of bed. The box, said by Kathleen to have been opened by Mrs. Fulham to take money out of, made a loud noise when opened, and could not have been opened without waking the younger child Myrtle. Kathleen had very weak eyesight. Kathleen did not know Budhu well enough to recognise his voice as she had stated, in the dining room, on the night of the occurrence. In any case, she could not have heard anything as she was asleep. Asked by the Magistrate if she wished to say whether or no any men came to her that night, accused said she would rather not. With regard to Kathleen's story about the tailor's visit to her house, when he received money from her, the accused said two tailors had come that morning and been paid by her for the work they had done. No other native came to the house that morning.

The Court : Your daughter used these words, "I know that the man who came on Tuesday was the man who came on Sunday night."

Accused : It was impossible for her to know who came on Sunday night. She never woke. Accused further stated that the tree, her daughter said the men climbed down, to get into the road by on Sunday night, grew on the platform of the house and not on the road. No man could climb down as stated, as it was a sheer wall. Then the watch-dog, which was a very good one, would never have allowed the men to climb over the wall. On the Tuesday morning in question, the undertaker, a European, had called with respect to the monument she was placing on Mr. Fulham's grave. Mrs. Fulham was shown the letters, about twenty in number, from her to Clark, filed in this case, and admitted writing them all. With reference to the letter wherein Budhu mentioned that the letter related to medicine sent by Clark when his son Frank was ill, Clark sent it by a stranger who did not know the house and took a long time to bring the medicine. The accused had an appointment that afternoon and was in a hurry, and therefore asked Budhu to bring the medicine so that no time might be lost. This explained the words quoted from the letter to her son. He had ulcerated throat and they feared diphtheria. Mrs. Fulham had nothing further to say and reserved her defence for the High Court.

AFTER THE MURDER.

Lieut. Clark was next called up by the Magistrate. Shown a number of envelopes of letters to him from Mrs. Fulham, all of which were endorsed "answered," and dated and initialled, accused acknowledged the endorsements to be in his handwriting. He was next shown a long document purporting to be the late Mrs. Clark's complaints against her husband's treatment. Clark said it was in his wife's handwriting. The Menzies referred to in Court yesterday as having left Cawnpore in 1911 for home, was the same person of whom he had spoken as having passed through Agra on the night of the occurrence. Accused then made the following statement :—"About a month before the murder of Mrs. Clark, I received a letter from R. Menzies, Cawnpore. The handwriting and signature of the letter I received were very similar to that in the letters from R. Menzies filed in Court. I have lost the letter. The police searched for it, but it could not be found. This letter informed me the writer was going to Bombay from Cawnpore, that he would be passing through Agra Cantonment on the night of the 17th November last and would like to see me at the station. On 17th November I left my bungalow between 4 and 5 p. m. and went to Mrs. Fulham's place. At about 5 o'clock we went for a drive and returned about 7-30 to her house. I had dinner with Mrs. Fulham at about eight. I remained there till about half past ten. From there I went to Agra Cantonment station on a bicycle. At the station, the assistant station-master who has given evidence in this case, told me the train would arrive about 12-50 a. m. I waited in his office till the arrival of the train, which came in to time. Not finding Menzies in the train, I returned to my bungalow a few minutes after 1 a. m. and went to the door by which I always entered, and which my daughter referred to in her evidence as being always left open for me. On this night I found it bolted from the inside. I knocked and my daughter opened the door. I went in and found her very excited. She said, "Come and see what thieves have done to mother." I said, "What have they done?" These are the exact words used between us. I found my wife lying on her bed covered with blood and with her head bandaged. She was unconscious. My daughter told me that thieves had come to the house between 12 and 12-30 and had struck her mother. On hearing her mother's scream she had got up and found her bleeding from wounds on the forehead. One of the thieves had held a stick over my daughter but she had made a noise and at the same time her mother also had made a noise, whereupon the thieves ran away. My daughter described the thief as a man of medium height and dark complexion who was dressed in a long, white coat, dark waistcoat and big white turban. Seeing my wife's condition and my daughter excited and frightened, I was first about to call some assistant surgeons, but as my daughter asked me not to leave her alone I went to Sergeant Brown's quarters next door, only to find he had gone away to Allahabad on leave. I brought Brown's servant to remain with my daughter. When I arrived home, the time was five past one. I went for Walker and White, assistant surgeons, told them what had occurred and brought them over with me. White remained with my daughter, Walker went to get dressings, as far as I recollect. I then went to Mrs. Fulham's quarters on my bike. I reached there at about a quarter to two. I went to inform her of what had happened. I was upset about it. I remained there for about five minutes. I then went on to Major Buchanan's. I arrived at Laurie's Hotel at about 2 a.m. Major Buchanan sent for a gharry and there was half an hour's delay. He asked me if I had informed the police. I said, "No." I had to inform him first as my [illegible] commanding officer. We went together to Sadar Bazar police station and made a verbal report. A constable went with us to my house. The Major saw my wife's condition after she had been bandaged and dressed by the assistant surgeons. I asked him if she could be removed to the hospital. He said "No." My wife was vomitting at the time, I asked for medicine for this, but Major Buchanan advised me not to disturb her. After he had left, I wrote to the the police this report (shown me) which was in accordance with what my daughter had said. She told a falsehood when she said in Court that I had prevented her from speaking. My dog was in the hall with my daughter when I arrived home that night. I asked her if the dog had barked, and she said "No." She told a falsehood when he said that the dog was not inside that night. I forgot to say I went all round the rooms with my daughter to see where the thieves had come in. I found the door from the lumber-room into the verandah, open. It had had one pane of glass missing for some time past. I found my bed upset and missed a sheet, which I found rolled up in the lumber room. On the morning of the 16th I gave my wife out of my pay Rs. 250, which was her monthly allowance ; keeping for myself Rs. 110. I warned her to be careful of money, as I had heard of thieves about Agra. All my children are against me and have been so for years. I never instigated anyone to murder my wife. Thieves killed her. The only thing missing from the house was the money I gave my wife on the 16th, which was not in the box in my wife's room on the 16th morning. The whole case is false against me, and I am innocent of the charge."

ALLEGED FALSE STATEMENT.

Questioned by the Court, Clark said he had not seen any men at Mrs. Fulham's on the night of the attack on Mrs. Clark, Budhu's statement was false with reference to Major Buchanan's statement that it was 3 a.m. when accused called him. It was long before three. Accused knew nothing about the arsenic found in his wife's box. Joseph had never drafted any letter for the accused. Budhu had given false evidence because the accused was very strict with him in the hospital. With regard to Kathleen Fulham's evidence, the child was asleep when accused was at the Fulham's house. He used to go round that house every evening and lock all the doors, for Mrs. Fulham was afraid of thieves. Accused was sure the dressing-room door was shut that night. Asked regarding the letter from Mrs. Fulham to him, in which she told Clark to get hold of Budhu as there was no time to be lost, Clark said what Mrs. Fulham had already given the Court as explanation was quite correct. With reference to Mrs. Fulham's statement describing the arrangements made for Mrs. Clark's murder, accused said the whole of Mrs. Fulham's incriminating statement was untrue, and the events as described did not occur. Mrs. Fulham had made that statement when annoyed with Clark.

Budhu being asked said, the statement he had already made in Court was quite correct, he had nothing to add.

Ram Lal, accused, stated he was not present when Mrs. Clark was murdered. He was at Karauli with his brother.

Sukha, accused, denied all knowledge of the murder.

Badha Kanjar, accused, affirmed he had gone to Delhi on the 6th November and returned only after the manoeuvres in December. He was arrested at Muttra on his way back to Agra. He knew nothing about the murder.

The Magistrate then proceeded to frame charges as follows :—Budhu, Ram Lal, Sukha and Budha Kanjar, jointly, of having committed the murder of Mrs. Clark with a sharp instrument. Lieut. Clark and Mrs Fulham were charged under section, 109 and 302 of the Indian Penal Code with abetment of the murder. The accused then filed the names of the witnesses to be called. Clark named only one, the assistant station-master at Agra Cantonment. Mrs. Fulham named no witness.

Mr. Ormerod will deliver the committal order in the Fulham case on Monday, and in the Clark case on the 18th inst.

The final stage of the enquiry relating to Mrs, Clark's death was reached this morning before Mr. Ormerod, Joint Magistrate. Mr. Williamson, District Superintendent of Police, said he had established the identity of the seventh accused, whose name was Mohan. He had added the fact to the charge-sheet. The accused lived in Agra, but there was no clue of his whereabouts since the end of November. This man, it was mentioned by Budhu in his confession, was the one who had actually used the sword. From information now supplied by Sukha, he is now applying for a warrant for the arrest of Mohan.

The case is proceeding. The Magistrate will deliver a formal committal order on Monday afternoon.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

According to the *Burma Critic*, Lieut. Clark, an accused in the Agra murder case, claims to be great-grandson of the well-known Capt. Clark of the East India Company, whose grave at Berhampore is still maintained by the Bengal Government. It is said that £40,000 are lying in Chancery for the accused and his brother, who is engaged in the silk industry at Plassey, if they can prove their claim.

# MISHAP AT MANŒUVRES.

## British Troops Charged by Native Cavalry

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 11.

During the past week Brigade drill has been going forward in the Poona district, the troops marching out at dawn and returning at night.

The *Poona Mail* states that an accident occurred two nights ago, which might have been more serious than was actually the case. From the reports received it appears that the troops in the garrison were out on night exercise between Gibbett Hill and the rifle butts, where they were practising an attack on a supposed village that was to be surrounded.

The Dorsetshire and Lancashire Regiments had received orders to deploy for the attack, and to do so they had to march though a defile. It is not known how, or why it happened, but before the Dorsets had got through, they found themselves charged by a squadron of the 26th Light Cavalry, who scattered them in all directions in the prickly pear bushes.

The Dorsets re-formed and went through.

The Lancashire Regiment, following shortly after, knew nothing of what occurred, and they were charged, B., D., G., and H. Companies suffering severely.

The total casualties are 30 men admitted to hospital with bruises, contusions and other small wounds and about 108 men of both regiments attending with cactus thorn wounds.

Lieutenant Hickson, of the Lancashire, and Lieutenant Powel, of the Dorsets, also received minor wounds which necessitated their attendance in hospital.

## SERVICES COMMISSION.

### Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer's Evidence.

### RACIAL REPRESENTATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 11.

The Commission re-assembled this morning and the Rev. Macphail's cross-examination was concluded, after which the Hon. Mr. Justice P. R. Sundara Iyer was examined. In his written evidence he said :—To afford sufficiently wide choice for the selection of an Indian as member of the Executive Council, one of the three secretaryships to Government and two of the memberships of the Board of Revenue should, in my opinion, be thrown open to them. I now proceed to the question of the recruitment of the Indian Civil Service. To achieve this object the first and main point to be borne in mind is that Indians should be able to rise to district charges sufficiently early to be able to be appointed as members of the Board of Revenue and higher offices, and that their appointment to district charges should not be deferred to so late an age as to make it practically impossible for them to rise to the highest offices. The right and opportunity to rise to the highest places in the service of Government will effectually remove the taint of inferiority generally attached to Indian officers by their European colleagues. It is the only way to successfully foster the feeling of social equality between Europeans and Indians. Simultaneous examinations in England and in India will, no doubt, go a long way to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people of this country. Another question has to be considered. Whether non-natives of India should be allowed to appear at Indian examinations, and vice versa, whether Indians should be allowed to appear at English examinations. In the case, either of the two methods is adopted, I consider that it is desirable that non-natives should not be allowed to appear at the Indian examination. Probably they will not desire to do so. Another question of importance is whether there should be any difference in the salaries between those who pass the examination in India and in England. Having regard to the fact that a "corps d'elite" recruited both in England and in India will not be appreciably larger than the present Covenanted Service, I think there is no necessity for a difference in pay. Another point to be noticed is whether those who pass a simultaneous or separate examination in India, should be required to make a stay in England before entering the service. I should say not. One other question remains to be considered, viz., whether any modification scheme to the higher offices though the single entrance of a competitive test is necessitated by the fact that there are in this country several communities whose interests, it is stated, mutually conflict. My answer is in the negative. In some parts of India the Mahomedan community is more than able to hold its own against the Hindus. I think it would be quite possible to recruit the necessary number of Mahomedans for the "corps d'elite" from the country as a whole, and even if this be not the case, that fact would not induce me to make any room for differential treatment of different communities. Finally, I think that the judicial service should be entirely separated from the executive department, and placed under the High Courts.

Cross-examined by Lord Ronaldshay, Mr. Justice Sundara Iyer said, he did not anticipate that there would be any difficulty in providing adequate facilities for the training of successful candidates in India. Asked by Mr. Theodore Morrison, he said, he thought that in the case of Indians who went to England and failed, the disappointment had been great. Though his scheme fixed a number of posts for Indians, yet he thought it important to keep the door in London open to Indians. The stigma of inferiority attached to members of the Provincial Service was not due to their getting only two-third salaries. The Provincial Service was regarded as an inferior service. There were a multitude of little differences, and civilians treated the members of the Provincial Service as inferior men not entitled to be their equals, either socially or in other respects. Questioned by Mr. Unnubai, witness said, he would prefer that the salaries of Europeans and Indians holding the same place from Collector upward should be the same, but if the increase of cost were very great, he would be content that the latter should receive two thirds. Regarding the representation of communities, the feeling that they should be represented was of recent origin and would pass away.

JUDICIAL RECRUITMENT.

Rao Bahadur K. Ramanujachari, in his printed evidence, said—The working of the present system of recruitment by open competitive examination in England for the Indian Civil Service is satisfactory. The principle is sound, except in that it practically excludes natives of India from its benefits. The present system is faulty in detail in that there are five European languages, excluding English, against two languages which are Indian. I think the present system of recruitment by open competitive examination to be satisfactory in principle, provided the door is kept open for men of acknowledged merit already in the service to enter the Civil Service otherwise than by a competitive examination. I am in favour of holding simultaneous examinations in India and in England, open in both cases to all natural born subjects of his Majesty. If this does not commend itself to Government, I would recommend a system of combined nomination and examination. In my opinion a separate method of recruitment for the judicial branch of the Indian Civil Service is not necessary. I do not recommend the revival of the old system of appointment of Statutory Civilians, as it was a failure on the whole. I would enlarge the number of listed posts, so that it might include members of the Board of Revenue and the Secretary to Government. The only modification I would recommend in the conditions of recruitment to the Provincial Civil Service is that recruitment for the posts of deputy collector should be from among distinguished graduates of Indian universities.

The Hon. Mr. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri of the Servants of India Society, the next witness, in the course of his written evidence, said:—I approve entirely of the system of simultaneous examinations in India and in England, open in both cases to all natural-born subjects of his Majesty, the examinations being identical so far as the Indian Civil Service is concerned. I would not sacrifice efficiency in the least degree to secure representation of the different classes and communities. I consider, a minimum proportion of European subjects of his Majesty should be employed in the higher posts of the civil administration. Next to the simultaneous and identical examination, I would advocate that half the recruits should be obtained in England by one competitive examination and the other half in India by another competitive examination of equal standard, both examinations being open alike to all classes of his Majesty's subjects. I consider the probationer's course of instruction could best be spent in England. I would not have a judicial branch of the Indian Civil Service at all. Recruitment to the Provincial Civil Service must be by open competition, except to one-fourth of the appointments, which may be filled up, partly by promotion from the lower posts and partly by direct nomination."

In reply to Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Shastri said, he would accept simultaneous examination even if it brought to the Indians fewer appointments than by throwing open more listed appointments. In reply to Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, witness said, he was no doubt rather partial to examination as a mode of recruitment to the Civil Service.

Mr. S. Kastury Ranga Iyengar, editor and proprietor of the "Hindu" in the course of his written answers, said :—"In my opinion the present system of recruitment for the Indian Civil Service by open competitive examination in England, generally secures a class of intellectually efficient men. They are, however, essentially wanting in the characteristics which would make the administration of a Government department a popular or successful one in the true sense of the term. In my opinion the system of simultaneous examinations in India and England for admission into the Indian Civil Service is a necessary measure. I would exclude those who are domiciled in British colonies from being eligible to appear as candidates in the examinations. I am not in favour of the scheme of a fixed proportion for filling vacancies in the Indian Civil Service cadre by natives of India. I would recommend that judicial appointment from the grade of District and Sessions Judge and upwards should be recruited from members of the legal profession, both in England and India. I consider it desirable that European subjects of his Majesty should be continued to be employed in the higher posts of the civil administration, but do not consider it necessary that any minimum should be fixed. With regard to the system of listed posts, it has not worked satisfactorily. It has produced much dissatisfaction among the members of the Provincial Civil Service, as well as the general public. I consider there is much deterioration in the knowledge of the Indian languages possessed by European members of the Indian Civil Service. The rules now in force for the recruitment of the Provincial Civil Service in this presidency are not suitable. They have dispensed with the system of competitive examinations, which is a fatal defect in any system of recruitment for public offices. I am not satisfied with the existing organisation of the Provincial Civil Service as it is now recruited mainly from those who start life from clerical posts carrying a salary of Rs. 35."

Mr. Kasturi Raja Iyengar, examined by Sir Murray Hammick, said that there had been an increasing want of touch between European officers and Indians in recent years. European officials were intellectually efficient, but he did not agree that they possessed the public confidence now as they did years ago. Sir Murray Hammick asked witness whether he read his own paper ("the Hindu"). Witness replied that he considered that to be a most improper question. Sir Murray Hammick assured the witness that his question was a very innocent one. He personally had read the "Hindu" very carefully for many years, and had noticed that, while the leading articles very often contained strong criticisms of the Government policy, this was never resented on other pages. There were often letters from correspondents which referred in most laudatory terms to the district officers. Witness replied that he did not mean that they were not officers who did not deserve well of the people. The letters referred to were generally written by people who wanted to curry favour, as Sir Murray Hammick knew well.

Sir Valentine Chirol said it was an extraordinary admission for the editor of a newspaper to make, that some of the letters he published from his correspondents might have been written to curry favour. Witness replied that he was not present to hear judgment from a commissioner as to his conduct as an editor.

The Commission then rose for the day.

## THE OPIUM PROBLEM.

### Further Stringent Edict in China.

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 11.

It is reported from Peking that an edict has been issued forbidding opium smoking throughout China, and ordering all opium shops to close.

## THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 11.

A Press communique states :—In view of the fact that the Waqf Bill, which was introduced by Mr. Jinnah in the Legislative Council of the Governor-General on the 17th March 1911, is still pending before the Council, his Excellency has decided to nominate Mr. Jinnah to one of the nominated seats allotted to non-officials on the Imperial Council, in order to enable him to take charge of this important measure. It is understood that when the Bill is disposed of, Mr. Jinnah will resign his seat, and the vacancy will then according to present arrangements be filled by a representative of the Anglo-Indian domiciled communities.

ALLAHABAD JAN. 11.

A petition has been submitted to his Excellency the Governor-General in Council by two electors for setting aside the election of Raja Khushalpal Singh of Kotla as representative of the landholders of Agra province on the Imperial Council. There are a number of objections taken, among them being the improper reception of votes by the returning officer at Allahabad, the incorrect issue of notices and various other irregularities.

## MISS MARIE HALL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JAN. 11.

A record audience for Bangalore, including the Maharajah of Mysore and a large party from the palace and Sir Hugh and Lady Daly and the Residency party greeted Miss Marie Hall the celebrated violinist at the Volunteer Theatre, last night. Miss Hall was assisted by Miss. Marguerite Tilleard and Mr. Hubert Bromilow, who were also enthusiastically recalled.

## CALCUTTA FATALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

Mr. Peat, brother of Mr. H. M. Peat and second officer of the s.s. "Cowrie," was knocked down and run over by a pilot engine on the level crossing, at Garden Reach, yesterday morning and died almost immediately.

## MADRAS ELECTIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

MADRAS, JAN. 11.

Mir Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, brother of the Nawab of Banganapalle, has been elected to the Imperial Legislative Council by the Mahomedans of the Madras Presidency.

Mr. P. Ramarayan Iyengar, M.A., of Kalahasti, has been elected as the representative of the zemindars of the Madras Presidency in the Supreme Legislative Council, by 42 votes to 37 recorded in favour of the Rajah of Kuruppam.

## H. AND S. BANKING CORP.

The Bombay Branch of the Hong-Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has received a telegraphic advice from their head office in Hongkong to the effect that, subject to audit, the directors will recommend the following at the forthcoming half yearly meeting :—A dividend of £2 and a bonus of 5 s. per share ; 2,00,000 Dol. to the credit of the silver reserve fund ; 2,00,000 Dol. to be written off premises account and to be carried forward to the next half year 20,00,000 Dol.

MR. JUSTICE CHAMIER, Allahabad High Court, goes home on leave for the summer at the end of February or the beginning beginning of March next. Mr. A. E. Ryves, Government Advocate, will officiate.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to England on Saturday, by the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer Macedonia, were:—Rear-Admiral the Hon. Sir A. E. Bethell, K.C.M.G. and Lady Bethell, General Sir Jas. A. Bell, K.C.V.O., Captain Chas. E. Le Mesurier, and Mr. Justice L. P. Russell.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

## SPORTING NEWS.

### BOMBAY RACES.

### Good Sport at the Third Extra Meeting.

There appeared to be a slight falling-off in the attendance at the Bombay Third Extra Meeting on Saturday, although the cool temperature and the pleasant breeze that was blowing offered a pleasant outing to would-be sportsmen. With seven races on the card and some good horses running, the sport offered was up to its usual high standard, and in the large fields running it was no easy task to pick winners. Nevertheless, there were many punters who came away more than satisfied with their ventures, and apparently found no difficulty in being on the right side of the Tote machines, when the money was being handed out.

In the first run of the day, that well-known owner, Mr. Lion, brought off one of his familiar coups, with an outsider named Rummy also taking third place with the more familiar Shot Silk. A large field of twenty-two horses faced the starter in this race, and the betting was of an open character. Only twelve tickets were taken on Rummy for a win. Lord Harris gave a good deal of trouble going down to the post, and at one time it looked as if he were going to be too much for his jocky.

That well-known horse Shawcutt, who has promised good things in the previous meetings, came out in a winning vein, and ridden by the old stager, Robinson, made short work of a field that contained such horses as Sir Edward, Berar and Makeb. It is noticeable that Robinson appears to have supplanted Hoyt as Mr. Goculdass' leading jockey. He won two races, also bringing home a moral certainty in Forfeit in the January Plate. Mutlag was greatly fancied for a place in the Arab Selling Plate, and one intrepid punter put Rs. 400 on it.

The absence of Evans, Brown and Templeman who are all riding in the big race in Calcutta, gave some of the native jockeys an opportunity, which they were not slow to take advantage of. The rider of Abdul Aziz rode a great race for the Coorla Plate. The two previous attempts of this horse showed the stuff it was made of, and it justified the fancy of several well-known punters by proving itself the best animal in the field. The betting in this race was heavy, Malster, Mahboob and All worthy, all finding a following.

During the afternoon the following programme was played by the G. I. P. Railway Band :—

March.....Myrella la Jolie...Bernlaux
Three Light Pieces...Dance Lubly Lulu
2 Gavotte Pifinette...P. E. Fletcher
Intermezzo-March..Folie Berger.....P. E. Fletcher
Grand Fantasia.....Songs and Dances of Northern Europe...Kuhner
Valse.....Morgenblaster.....Strauss
A, Mazurka.....Solo .....Zikoff
B, Serenade.....
(Bell Solo).....The Belfry .....Howgill
Selection.....Princess Caprice...Leo Fall

Details :—

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE.—(Division I.) Winner, Rs. 750 ; second, Rs. 250 ; third, Rs. 150. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, landed on or since 1st July, 1912 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs., W. I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Rummy, 8st. 5lbs.....Fahad 1
Nawab Najaf Ali Khan and Mr. A. S. Oomer's, Zigomar, 7st. 13lbs.....Luckman 2
Mr. Lion's Shot Silk, 7st. 10lbs. .....Mujeed 3

ALSO RAN :—Lord Harris, 8st. 11lbs. ; Moorshid, 8st. 11lbs. ; Falaz, 8st. 11lbs. ; Dhaman, 8st 11lbs. ; Rejected, 8st. 8lbs. ; Kader Beg, 8st. 5lbs. ; Lord Darby, 8st. 5lbs. ; Jehangir Shah, 8st. 5lbs. ; Young Moorsed, 8st. 2lts. ; Small Diamond, 8st. 2lbs. ; Scoro, 7st. 13lbs. ; Prince Palatine, 7st. 13lbs. ; Hyderabad, 7st. 13lbs. ; Indian Spot, 7st. 13lbs ; Hawa, 7st. 7lbs. ; Dhaidan, 7st. 7lbs. ; Kamil, 7st. 4lbs. ; Dhahansee, 7st. 1lb.

THE RACE :—In a straggling start Shot Silk led out from Kader Beg and Kamil. At the three furlongs Rummy took the lead, Kader Beg still lying up close and Zigomar not very far off. At the turn, Luckman came up to the leader but was beaten in the run home by two lengths, one and a half length between second and third.

TIME :—1 min. 11 2-5 secs.

Win Tote paid Rs. 3. 9-8, Place Tote Rs. 45, 35, 19-8. Total takings of Win Tote Rs. 4,260, Place Tote Rs. 6,070. Number of tickets on winner 12. First place 33 second place 46, third place 118.

(Winner trained by Mahomed Jamal.)

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,000 ; second, Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr. M. Goculdas' and A. Nanjee's Shawcutt, 9st. 2lbs. .....Robinson 1
Mr. Ali Bin Talib's Bahiz, 8st. 5lbs.....Ferguson 2
Mr. W. Howel's Dinar, 7st. .....Native 3

ALSO RAN :—Hadee, 10st. 3lbs. ; Makeb, 9st. 3lbs. ; Sir Edward, 8st. 13lbs. ; Muttag, 8st. 6lbs. ; Berar, 8st. 5lbs. ; Highflyer, 7st. 6lbs. ; Clarenceux, 7st. 4lbs.

THE RACE :—Shawcutt led out from Bahiz and Clarenceux. At the four furlongs, Clarenceux fell back and Dinar came up into third place with Mutlag lying close. Rounding the corner Shawcutt was still leading and in the straight he came away to win comfortably in spite of strenuous efforts on the part of Ferguson to bring Bahiz on level terms. Three lengths between first and second, two lengths between second and third. Mutlag ran fourth.

TIME :—1 min. 41 1-5 secs.

THE TOTALIZATOR :—Win Rs. 31-8, Places Rs. 17, Rs. 20 and Rs. 76-8. Total takings of Win Tote Rs. 7,010, Place Tote Rs. 6,900. Number of tickets in winner 200, first place 155, second place 109, third place 17.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE ELEPHANTA PLATE.—(Division II.) Winner Rs. 750 ; second Rs. 250 ; third Rs. 150. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under landed on or since 1st July, 1912, 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs., W. I. Distance, 5 furlongs.

Mr. A S Oomer's Advocate 7st. 3lbs.....Luckman 1
Mr. N Jehangir's Ata Allah 8st 5lbs.....King 2
Messrs. D S Mehta and H M Sharaballi's Old China 7st 10lbs.....Darke 3

ALSO RAN :—Bezar Beg 8st. 11lbs. ; Sinjar 8st. 11lbs. ; Ali Pasha 8st. 11lbs ; Jerico 8st. 5lbs. ; Bingazi 8st. 2lbs. ; Salisbury 7st. 13lbs. ; Grey Middleton 7st. 13lbs. ; Mumbasnir 7st. 13lbs. ; Nasirabad 7st. 12lbs. ; Miskin 7st. 13lbs. ; Blackberry 7st. 7lbs. ; Monte Cristo 7st. 7lbs. ; Glass 7st. 1lb. ; Jodha 7st. 1lb. ; Malayeb 6st. 3lbs.

THE RACE :—From a good start Fergusson on Bingazi got away first with Bezar Beg and Salisbury. The latter took the lead at the half mile but was passed by Advocate at the three furlong's post. Malazeb, well ridden by little Harrison came up fast but at the bend ran in wide that it threw away its chances of a place. Grey Middleton came through only to die away in the straight. Ata Allah made a strong bid but was beaten by two lengths. A neck between second and third. Salisbury ran fourth.

TIME :—1min. 12secs.

THE TOTALIZATOR win Rs. 26, Places Rs. 16-8 Rs. 38-8, and Rs. 57-8. Total takings of win Tote Rs. 9,790, Place Tote Rs. 9,570, number of tickets on winner 334. First place 247, second place 60, third place 36.

(Winner trained by Succaram.)

THE BANDRA PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000 ; second Rs. 300 ; third Rs. 200. A high weight Handicap for Arabs which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March, 1910. Distance about 1 mile.

Mr Abdul Aziz Mahomed's Beycut 8st 2lbs. King 1
Mr Lion's Lord Durham 8st 5lbs .....Mujeed 2
Mr Lion's Haify 6st 4lbs.....Harrison 3

ALSO RAN :—Rozelmulook 9st. 12lbs. ; France 8st. 11lbs. ; Moosahar 8st. ; Wireless 7st. 12lbs. ; Ghalzum 7st. 12lbs. ; Bustan 7st. 8lbs. ; Kokab 7st. 4lbs.

THE RACE:—France led out from Rozelmulook but the latter took possession of the lead at the 3 furlongs. Rounding the corner Beycut came to the front to win easily from Lord Durham which was hard set to keep its place. Little Harrison managed to place on Haify and France ran fourth. Three lengths between first and second. Two lengths between second and third.

TIME.—1min. 55 3-5secs.

TOTALIZATOR paid Rs. 51 for win and Rs. 21, Rs. 22 and Rs. 40 for places, Total takings of win Tote Rs. 9,600, place Tote Rs. 9,870. Number of tickets on winner 169, first place 155, second place 145 and third place 55.

(Winner trained by Rashid Dakeel.)

THE JANUARY PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Horses which have not won flat race value Rs. 2,000 or over since 31st March 1910. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. M. Goculdas' Forfeit, 9st. 5lbs.....Robinson 1
Mr. W. Homer's Lord Reay, 8st. 4lbs.....King 2
Mr. R. R. S.' Smirk, 8st 4lbs.....McGlone 3

ALSO RAN.—North, 8st. 8lbs. ; Vancouver, 8st. 5lbs. ; Monsoon, 8st. 2lbs. ; Transmigration 7st. 8lbs. ; Mr. Pedler 6st. 12lbs.

THE RACE :—Smirk led out from Transmigration and Lord Reay. At the 5 furlongs Mr. Pedler came up with Forfeit, the latter taking the lead at the three furlongs post from Smirk and Lord Reay. At the bend Smirk was beaten. Forfeit led into the straight and came away to win easily by three lengths. Three lengths between second and third. Transmigration ran fourth and looked capable of doing better.

TIME :—1 min. 18 1-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 19 for win and Rs. 11-8, Rs. 12 and Rs. 19-8 for places. Total takings of win Tote Rs. 10,930, Place Tote Rs. 10,350. Number of tickets on Winner 515, First place 411, Second place 262, Third place 65.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE VIRAR PLATE.—Winner, Rs. 750 ; second Rs. 250; third, Rs. 150. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. D. Framji's Young Majub, 8st 11lbs...Ruiz 1
Mr. Lion's Ream, 6st. 12lbs.....Harrison 2
Mr. M. Goculdas' Balez, 9st. 8lbs ..... Robinson 3

ALSO RAN.—Lookman, 9st. 6lbs. ; St. Anthony, 7st. 9lbs. ; Gapal, 7st. 1lb. ; Moonspot, 6st. 6lbs. ; Mars, 6st.

THE RACE :—Ream led out from Young Majub and Lookman with Moonspot in close attendance. At the 5 furlongs Moonspot was leading from Lookman and Baloz. Ream came up again at the three furlongs and Young Majub drew level with Moonspot with Baloz on the outside. Once in the straight, and Young Majub drew at each stride. Ream tried hard to catch the leader but the black had the race in hand and won easily by a length. One length between second and third. Gazal ran fourth.

TIME :—1 min. 22 1-5 secs.

TOTALISATOR paid Rs. 27 for Win and Rs. 11-8, Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 11-8 for places. Total takings of win Tote Rs. 13,440, Place Tote Rs. 10,260. Number of tickets on the Winner 442. First place 290, Second place 202, Third place 275.

(Winner trained by Saleh Dakeel.)

THE COORLA PLATE.—Winner Rs. 750 ; second, Rs. 250 ; third Rs. 150. For Maiden Arab Ponies 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 9st. 3lbs. W. I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr Abdoola Mana's Abdul Aziz 8st 11lbs Native 1
Mr Baboo's Agent 7st 12lbs .....McGlove 2
Mr Abdoola Faraz' Malster .....Yusuff 3

ALSO RAN:—Allworthy, 9st. 3lbs. ; Good Success, 9st. 3lbs ; Sutleg, 9st. 3lbs ; Khedavi Misser, 9st. ; Flying Machine, 9st ; Lord Timon 8st. 8lbs ; Geordie, 8st. 5lbs ; Grey Short II, 8st. 5lbs ; Mahboob, 7st. 13lbs ; Chairman, 7st. 13lbs ; Turkish Guinea, 7st. 13lbs ; Arab Chief, 6st. 9lbs.

THE RACE:—Arab Chief led out but soon lost the lead to Malster who took the field along at a good pace followed by Chairman. Good Success was lying in the rusk. Approaching the bend, Malster was still leading but Abdul Aziz was coming up fast in the outside and Agent in the middle. Agent came strongly down the straight and made a big bid for victory. Abdul Aziz won by a length. A length between second and third. Good Success came fourth.

Time :—1min. 10secs.

Totalizator paid Rs. 41-8 for win and Rs. 16, Rs. 17-8 and Rs. 20-8 for places. Total takings of win Tote Rs. 13,760, Place Tote Rs.11,380. Number of tickets in the winner 298. First place 235, second place 191, third place 143.

(Winner trained by A. L. Amani.

## CALCUTTA RACES.

### King-Emperor's Cup won by Little Slave.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

The attendance to-day was very full. Their Excellencies arrived in state shortly after the second race, and stayed till the conclusion of the last, receiving a splendid ovation. The King-Emperor's Cup produced a very fine race. Templeman won this the Metropoliton, and the last race. Details:—

TALLY-HO PLATE.—Two miles over eight flights of hurdles.

Col. Obaidulla Khan's Parkhill, 11st. 2lbs. Momeiletge, 1
Mr. G. K.'s Devereux, 9st. .....Hayes, 2
Sir Apcar's Five Crown, 12st. .....C. C. Hoyt, 3

ALSO RAN:—Proprietor 12st. 4lbs.; The Priory 10st 9lbs.

BETTING:—Six to four Five Crown, twos Proprietor, 5 to 2 Parkhill, eights the rest.

THE RACE:—Five Crown and Proprietor led together up to the mile post, then Priory led up to the five-furlong post. Devereux and Parkhill then made the running, the latter winning easily by half a length, 8 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—3 mins. 47 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 31 to winner, Rs. 18 and Rs. 37 for places.

SCURRY HANDICAP.—Five furlongs.

Thakur Sajpal Singh's. The Point, 8st. 4lbs. A. Kunhs, 1
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's Maud, 10st. 7lbs. Davis, 2
Mr. Oakley's Coin, 8st. ..... Dauler, 3

ALSO RAN:—Circus Girl 8st. 7lbs. ; Fireaway 8st. 2lbs. ; Son of a Gun 7st. 13lbs. ; Stop Thief 7st. 11lb.

BETTING:—Three to one on Maud, sevens Circus Girl and the Point, tens the rest.

THE RACE.—The Point led from start to finish and won by neck, 2 1-2 lengths between second and third.

Time :—1 min. 4 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 67 to the winner, Rs. 17, Rs. 14 and Rs. 19 for places.

KING-EMPEROR'S CUP—Racecourse: one mile, five furlongs, fifty eight yards.

Mr. McKerrow's Little Slave, 8st. 11b. Templeman, 1
Mr. Kelso's Beckmessor, 8st. 3lbs.....Evans, 2
Mr. McKerrow's Victor. 9st 4lbs.....Barretts, 3

ALSO RAN:—Mayfowl 9st. 12lbs.; Brogue 9lb. 9th Gunboat 9st. 8lbs. ; Kurnell 8st 9lbs. ; Keelat 8st. 2lbs. ; John Wesley 8st. 11b. Jemina 8st. 11b ; Sea Lad 7st. 8lbs. ; Coat-of-Arms 7st. 4lbs. ; Valerius 6st. 10lbs.

THE RACE:—Mayfowl and Wild took a long lead and maintained it to the three furlong post. Here Little Slave and Beckmessor both challenged, and Hilarity was close up. The leader collapsed, and after a great race home Beckmessor lost by a short head, 1 3-4 length between second and third.

BETTING:—Fours Beckmessor and Gunboat, sixes Mayfowl, tens Little Slave, eights Brogue, longer prices the rest.

TIME:—2 mins 51 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 96 to the winner, Rs. 37, Rs. 30 and Rs. 43 for places.

NEW PLATE—five furlongs.

Mr. Marshall's Beryl, 8st. 13lbs.....Wane, 1
Mr. Garda's Mauveron 8st. 2lbs.....Brown, 2
Mr. Goculdass' Bougie, 9st. 5lbs.....A. Hoyt, 3

ALSO RAN:—Safety Pin 8st. 6lbs. ; Blue Duck 8st. 4lbs. ; Hydra 9st 4lbs. ; Russley Rase 8st. 12lbs. ; May Kenley 8st. 8lbs. ; Mavourneen 8st. ; Village Girl 7st. 12lbs. ; Primoa 7st. 2lbs. ; Fortunate 7st. 2lbs.

BETTING:—Twos Beryl, fours Blue Duck and Safety Pin, longer prices the rest.

THE RACE:—Beryl led from start to finish, and won after a great race with Mauveron, by a head, 3-4 length between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 3 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 32 to winner, Rs. 16, Rs. 25 and Rs. 27 for places.

JANUARY PLATE—6 furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's Tom Chaucer 7st. 6lbs.....Thoburn, 1
Mr. Walmsley's Meddling, 8st. 12lbs.....Barrett 2
Sir A. Apcar's Mckenna, 8st. 11b.....P. Kuhn 3

ALSO RAN:—Lithosian, 10st. 2lbs. ; Royal Colors, 10st. ; Pretty Good Sort, 9st. 11lbs ; Macann, 9st. 6lbs ; Shell, 9st ; Lady Douglas, 7st. 9lbs ; Little Scott, 7st. 5lbs. ; Light Metal, 6st. 12lbs.

BETTING:—Six to four Meddling, fours Pretty Good Sort, sixes Lithosian and Macann, longer prices the rest.

THE RACE:—Lithosian led up to the second stand, where Tom Chaucer challenged him and won by 1 1-4 length. Meddling came with a late run and occupied 2nd place, 1 1-4 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min. 15 1-4 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 310 to the winner, Rs. 58, Rs. 16, and Rs. 25 for places.

THE METROPOLITAN—6 furlongs.

Mr MacKerrow's Ute 8st. 6lbs.....Templeman, 1
Messrs Dass and Parsinkuei's Nunoio 7st. 3lbs. Duller, 2
Mr. R. R. S's Criton 9st. 6lbs.....Brown, 3

ALSO RAN:—Hoppner, 8st. 10lbs ; Black Buck, 10st. 2lbs ; Lumination, 10st. ; Soultline, 9st. 7lbs ; Paul Pry, 9st. 6lbs ; Chobham, 9st. 2lbs ; Watch Tower, 8st. 13lbs ; Refresher, 7st. 13lbs ; Malmsey, 7st. 12lbs.

BETTING:—Five to two Ute and Criton, sixes Paul Pry and Watch Tower, longer odds the rest.

THE RACE:—After a false start they were sent to an indifferent start. Nuncio led, followed by Ute and Refresher, with Criton next. Opposite the distance post Ute challenged the leader, and won by 1 3-4 length, 1 1-4 length between second and third.

TIME:—1min. 14 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 49 to winner, Rs. 16, Rs. 34 and Rs. 16 for places.

PRINSEPS PLATE:—Division I—1 mile.

Mr. Garda's Bombastic 10st. 4lbs.....Brown, 1
Mr Goculdass' Solution 7st. 10lbs.....A Hoyt, 2
Thakurdrial Singh's Mayfly 7st. 12lbs...A Kuhn, 3

ALSO RAN:—Black Douglas, 9st. 12lbs ; Bally Maclune, 9st. 2lbs ; Lacy Spring, 8st. ; Bachelor's Art, 7st. 9lbs.

BETTING:—Evens Black Douglas, twos Mayfly fives Bombastic, sixs Solution, longer prices the rest.

THE RACE:—Bombastic won the race on the post by a short head after a grand finish.

TIME:—1 min. 31 1-2 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 69 to the winner, Rs. 20, Rs. 24 and Rs. 15 for places.

PRINCEP PLATE—Division II—one mile.

Mr. Dees Pyres Mostyn, 9st. 1lb.....Templeman, 1
Mr. Goculdass' Picnic 9st. 8lbs.....A Hoyt, 2
Mr. Gutchke's Wise Hawk 9st.....Duller, 3

ALSO RAN:—Red Cell 9st. 12lbs. ; The Witch 9st 11lbs. ; Kings Skear 9st. 6lbs. ; Whim 9st. 6lbs. ; Milliner 9st. 5lbs. ; Sophocles 9st. ; Rapin 9st 10lbs; Speedometer 9st. 10lbs.

THE RACE:—Pyres Mostyn led from start to finish, winning by 2 lengths, 2 lengths between second and third.

TIME:—1 min, 42 1-4 secs.

Totes paid Rs. 68 to the winner, and Rs. 22 and Rs. 144 for places.

## MOTOR CYCLE RACE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

A motor-cycling race will take place on the 25th instant from Calcutta to Gaya. The Maharajah of Tikari has presented Rs. 1,500 as prize for the winner.

## YACHT CLUB RACES.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Time Al'ance. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fenella ..... | 7 28 | Dr Goldsmith .. | 5 17 31 | 2 10 3 |
| Jenny Wren. | 3 27 | Capt Closter and Kunhardt..... | 5 9 35 | 2 6 8 |
| Maud ..... | 6 19 | Messrs Culbertson and Rich... | 5 14 13 | 2 7 54 |
| Marcurneen. | Scr | Mr N Taylor .... | 5 7 5 | 2 2 5 |
| Pam ..... | 6 54 | Mr A G Holmes. | did not finish | |
| Y Tuxy..... | 6 54 | Mr B C Reade's | 5 15 43 | 2 8 49 |
| Curlew ..... | 2 52 | Mr B Hewett... | 5 10 0 | 2 7 8 |
| Marie Louise | 3 27 | Mr K Maclver. | 5 13 38 | 2 10 11 |
| Maimio ..... | ..... | Mr K Mac Iver. | gave up | |

Course : Committee Vessel—Tucker Beacon Star—N Karanja Star—Committee Vessel—Short Course. Length 6.92 miles, Wind W N W, Strength Light. 1st Prize won by Jenny Wren, 2nd Prize won by Mavourneen, 3rd Prize won by Curlew, Maud Saves Entrance Time limit 6-30 p.m.

METRE CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Time Al'ances. M. S. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cynthia..... | 6 9 | Officers, R E ... | 5 11 37 | 1 47 43 |
| Mynens..... | 6 9 | Mr D Fraser ... | 5 15 50 | 1 51 56 |
| Corrie ..... | 6 9 | Mr E B Macbeth | 5 5 3 | 1 41 9 |
| Nelta ..... | Scr | Mr O Blythe... | gave up | |
| Maya ..... | 6 9 | Mr J N Parker | 5 5 0 | 1 41 6 |

Course : Committee Vessel—S Karanja Port—N. Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 13.05 miles, Wind W N W, Strength Light. 1st Prize won by Maya, 2nd Prize won by Corrie. Sailed shortened course.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 2-10 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Al'ances M. S. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eileen IV.... | Scr | Maj Muter and Mr F Watson... | 4 38 42 | 1 28 42 |
| Isca..... | 29 41 | Mr T S Kennedy. | 5 11 8 | 1 42 17 |
| Mahsuka.... | 8 32 | Mr S Griggs..... | 4 59 58 | 1 44 10 |
| Melody .... | 12 25 | Officers, R. A .... | 4 57 25 | 1 39 10 |

Course : Committee Vessel—S Karanja Port—N. Karanja Port—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel. Length 13·05 miles, Wind W N W, Strength Light. 1st Prize won by Eileen IV. Sailed shortened course.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 2-30 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Al'ances Entered by M. S. | | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minx..... | 19 12 | Maj Dickinson. | 6 23 24 | 2 34 12 |
| Trixie ..... | 8 0 | Mr J W Milne. | 6 11 31 | 2 33 31 |
| Lylie ..... | Scr | Mr R E Fischer. | 6 2 55 | 2 32 55 |
| Arin ..... | 4 48 |

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

## THE HIGH COURT.

## RAILWAY FATALITY.

### Damages Claimed for Death of Passenger.

### ALLEGED FOULTY PLATFORM.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod in the High Court, one Hirachand Khelri and his brother Nanchand, sons of Sakarbai, deceased, sued the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company to recover Rs. 30,000 as damages, in respect of the death of their mother, who they alleged was killed through the negligence of the Railway Company, while she was alighting from a train at Matunga station on the 22nd June 1911. The platform was a low one and at that time had been covered with a layer of wooden sleepers, but the work had been done very badly. The train, after having come to a halt, had been moved again without warning, and, the sleepers being in a dangerous condition, the lady fell between the platform and the train. One of her feet was crushed and rough splinters of the unsmoothed and unrounded sleepers entered her body. The deceased was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where she died from her injuries. Sakarbai had been in good health before she had the fatal fall. She used to earn two rupees daily by knitting and embroidery work. She was the head of the family, as she was a widow, and helped the children to maintain themselves. The plaintiffs said that they had incurred damages to the extent of Rs. 35,000 by her death.

In their written statement, the defendants said that the train in which the deceased had travelled stopped at Matunga station for a minute and a half and then started for the next station. Sakarbai had tried to alight after it had started and whilst it was in motion. The platform was sufficiently high and properly constructed and in all respects fit for use as a platform. It was not roughly edged or a difficult place for alighting on, nor was it a more likely place on which to sustain a fall than the usual kind of platform provided at small stations. The defendants denied that their servants had been guilty of negligence. The injuries had been due to deceased's own negligence.

The case is proceeding.

### GAMBLERS OR SPECTATORS.

Mr. Justice Beaman and Mr. Justice Rao, in the Bombay High Court, had before them an appeal in a gambling case, filed by Hiralal Motilal, Hirilal Maganlal, and Manilal Chuntilal who had been convicted and sentenced, the first and second accused to a fine of Rs. 10 each, and the last named to seven days' simple imprisonment, by Mr. S. V. M. Robertson, Sub-divisional Magistrate of Kaira.

On the 8th September last, during the Jain Pachusan holidays, ten or twelve persons were found playing cards on an open "otla" on the street. They fled on the approach of the police, and took the money away with them. The Magistrate held that, as they had picked it up when decamping, they had been gambling. The "kadki" in which the "otla" is situated, was argued by the defence to be a private place but the Magistrate held it to be a public place as the public had access to it in the daytime.

Their Lordships, after hearing the Government Pleader for the Crown and Mr. T. R. Desai for the appellants, set aside the convictions and sentences of all the accused in the case, though only three had actually preferred an appeal. Their Lordships held that the conviction became all the worse if the "otla" were assumed to be a public place. The sole ground upon which the Magistrate had found the four accused guilty was that they were present near gamblers gambling in a public place. From that he had inferred that they were themselves gambling. The inference was entirely unsound and had been drawn by him owing, doubtless, to a subconscious importation of the presumption mentioned in sec. 5. But the reason underlying that presumption had no applicability at all to cases under sec. 12. It ought to be obvious that, in the case of a gaming house which was not a public place, those who deliberately went to rooms set apart for a particular purpose might very rightly be presumed to have gone there for that purpose. But no consideration resembling that had any applicability to the mere presence of persons in a public street or place. They might be there with quite innocent intentions, and out of curiosity might pause to watch what was going on. There was absolutely no evidence to show that the accused in this case had taken part in the gambling.

Their Lordships, under sec. 439, Criminal Procedure Code, without issuing notices, directed that the third accused, who had not appealed, should be acquitted and discharged. The fourth and sixth accused, who were not represented in the application for revision, were also included in the same order.

### BRUTAL MURDER.

In the Bombay High Court, before Mr. Justice Beaman and Mr. Justice Rao, the murder case against Sairhasappa Yellappa Havaldar (25), a Lingayet cultivator of the village of Yerdal in the taluka of Sampgaon (Belgaum), came up for confirmation of the death sentence and hearing of the appeal filed by the accused from jail.

The charge against the accused was that on 30th August 1912 he had murdered his late mistress, Gangania Kom Basappa Hattiholi, at Yerdal. The accused had been on familiar terms with the deceased, a married woman. Shortly before the murder, the husband forbade the accused his house and chastised his wife. The accused suspected that the woman was intimate with one Malappa, whom he threatened. On the afternoon of the 30th August, while the deceased was working in a field, the accused struck her some blows with a hachet and ran away, but was arrested at once. The woman's head was severed from her body.

The jury who sat with the Sessions Judge of Belgaun were unanimous in finding the accused guilty of murder. The Judge sentenced him to death under sec. 302, I. P. C., as he found no extenuating circumstance.

The accused, in his application to the High Court said, that the murdered woman had been his mistress, and he loved her, and there was no reason for him to have murdered her. She had perhaps been murdered by her relatives for her misconduct.

Their Lordships, after going through the records, confirmed the sentence of death and rejected the appeal.

## THE POLICE COURT.

### TREACHER & CO.'S CASE.

Mr. A. H. S. Ashton, Chief Presidency Magistrate continued on Saturday the hearing of the case in which Mr. S. N. Guzdar, a shareholder in Messrs. Treacher and Co., Ltd., was charged with defamation by Mr. Robert Barlow, the Chairman, and other directors of the firm.

Mr. H. Campbell, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Kirke-Smith, solicitor, appeared for the complainants; while Mr. N. N. Saher and Mr. N. B. Guzdar, barristers-at-law, with Messrs. Kanuga and K. F. Nariman, pleaders, for the defendant.

The whole of Saturday afternoon was taken up with the cross-examination by Mr. Campbell, of Mr. Macaffee, an expert in accountancy, who was called as a witness on behalf of the defence.

Replying to counsel he said that the accounts of Messrs. Treacher and Co. were false and did not show the true financial position of the Company. They were, moreover, inaccurate and misleading. His reasons for expressing such an opinion were:—The profits shown, were too great; the entry of the Bombay Port Trust bonds was in the wrong column and the absence of any mention in the balance-sheet with regard to the rent of the premises belonging to Messrs. Treacher and Co.

The witness said he believed the directors of the firm were aware that the accounts of the firm had not been honestly made up when they were signing them. There was a peculiarity about the balance-sheet and profit and loss account of Messrs. Treacher which would prevent the directors from knowing what they really were, inasmuch as there was a concealment regarding the profits. Assuming, he was a director, he would detect the concealment at once by referring to the interest in the present profit and loss account and that of the previous year. The fact of the interest being about Rs. 1,000 less than in the previous year, distinctly showed dishonesty in the accounts.

Regarding the entry of the Bombay Port Trust bonds in column 4 instead of column 5, he would not say that was dishonesty, but it was an inaccuracy. In connection with the rents of the premises, witness would not go to the length of saying that there was dishonesty on the part of the directors, but he would say it was an attempt on their part to mislead. In general terms, misleading meant dishonesty.

The witness admitted that he had not had any access to the books of the firm, and he based his opinions on the papers he had on hand. Moreover, he had not read the articles of association of the firm.

Mr. Campbell here read No. 144 of the articles of association which stated that a certain amount of discretion was allowed to the directors in the manner and matter of keeping the accounts of the firm.

Asked whether he wished to modify any of the statements he had made after hearing this, the witness said that he adhered to what he had said.

Continuing, the witness said that he could not look upon the amount deposited by the firm with Government as a debt and it ought not to be mentioned on the balance-sheet. Neither was it an investment. Investments differed from debts in that one could not sue for the former as in the case of the latter. He could not find fault with the mentioning of it, if it was in accordance with Government regulations; by which he meant in conformity with the Indian Company's Act.

After reading sec. 38 of the Indian Company's Act, which ruled that such statement was optional, the witness was asked what he would do in that case. He replied that it depended upon the practice of the company in years previous.

Going on to speak of interest from investments—Government paper and Bombay Port Trust bonds—the witness said that as an invariable rule, they ought not to appear in profit and loss account.

Mr. Campbell here read an extract from a lecture delivered by Prof. Lawrence R. Dicksee, F.S.A., before chartered accountants of England and Wales; in the course of which he stated that the interests on loans or investments still outstanding, there was no doubt whatever, must be considered as profits.

The witness disagreed with this view and said that in the case, the investment formed part of the reserve funds, and the interest available here was an earning upon the reserve funds, and it was not obtained from the trade. Again, in Messrs. Treacher's profit and loss account, items like certificate renewal fees, etc., were included, and in witness's opinion similar items "ought not to appear" in the profit and loss account. He did not mean to say that the accounts were false because those items were so included, neither did he think they were inaccurate if the practice followed precedent. He could not find any powerful reason why those items should not be left standing in profit and loss account, but, as an expert, he was against such a practice, and would put them elsewhere. The practice existed, but he would hold to the principle he advocated. He agreed with Prof. Dicksee, that "the profits of an undertaking were the excess revenue receipts over expenses properly chargeable to revenue accounts." But investments must be outside the reserve funds; and he judged, by a close perusal of the balance-sheet of Messrs. Treacher and Co., that the Bombay Port Trust bonds and Government paper held by the Company formed part of the reserve fund of the firm.

Witness looked at things from his own standpoint, which he believed to be right, and Messrs. Ferguson and Co., who passed the firm's accounts, had their own way. He did not say that their way was false, but he believed his own was better. He did not approve of the form of Messrs. Treasher and Co.'s accounts and would not audit and certify to them. If Messrs. Treacher and Co. asked him next year to audit their accounts, he would refuse to sign the papers in that manner, and even if told that such had been the form of account in preceding years, he would still refuse to sign, and adhere to his own away. The witness said he believed more in theory than in precedent and practice, but it was advisable that theory and practice went together. The cross-examination had not been completed when the Court rose for the day and the case was adjourned to the 14th instant.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

### VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

#### REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL.

THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 11th Jan., 1913.

14. Duties.—Orderly Officer for weeks ending 19th instant:—Lieut. M. H. Sowerby.

Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. C. E. Banks.
" " No. 2 " " J. Clarke.

15. Parades.—Monday 13th instant.—E.E Company will parade at Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m., and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning. Saturday 18th. Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Mahalaxmi Battery at 5-15 p.m. for 6-inch B. L. C. and 10-inch H. P. Gun Drill.

Train leaves Colaba at 4-50 p.m. and Church Gate at 4-55 p.m. Cyclists go direct to the Battery.

Dress—Khaki with Helmets.

8. Camp—From 8th to 17th February inclusive.

Duties of Practice—Published for information that the Corps will carry out practice from Mahalaxmi on the following dates:—Mondays, the 3rd, 10th, 17th and 24th February.

The G. O. C., 6th (Poona) Division will inspect the Corps on Monday, the 10th February, at Mahalaxmi.

The G. O. C., Bombay Brigade, and the I. C. D., India, will inspect the Corps on 17th February.

All members are requested to obtain leave to attend the parades on the above named dates.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

#### NOTICES.

1. The B. V. A. Regimental Institute at Head Quarters will be open daily at the following hours 12 noon to 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m. from Monday 13th inclusive. A billiard table has been installed.

2. A Concert will be held in the B. V. A. Regimental Institute on Saturday the 25th instant. Commencing at 9-30 p. m.

Admission:—Ladies and Gentlemen Annas (8) eight each.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

#### REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 13th Jan. 1913.

37. Parades.—Maxim Gun. The 2nd Class of "G" Company will parade at the Gymkhana at 7 a. m. today Monday the 13th instant.

II.—The Maxim Gun Class of "A" Company will parade at Head-qrs. Council Road, at 7 a. m. on Tuesday the 14th and Thursday the 16th Instant.

III.—Wednesday the 15th Instant.—Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in as Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Uniform, shorts with cape.

Subject—Field Service Regulations, Part I Outposts, Sections 75 to 89.

38. Proficiency Class—A Proficiency Class will be held on Tuesday the 14th and Thursday the 16th instant at 7 p. m. at Head-qrs. Council Road.

39. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held from 1st to 8th February 1913.

40. Competition.—The Hill Memorial Inter Coy. Challenge Cup Competition will be fired at Gaat Kopar on Sunday 16th February 1913.

Conditions: —Teams of 6 any rank, 200, 500 and 600 Yards

Officers commanding Cos. should submit entries to Adjt. by the 25th instant.

41. Leave.—No. 4054 Sergt. W. Alfrey, "C" Coy. is granted leave of absence from the 9th December 1912 to 28th February 1913.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain,
Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

#### NOTICE.

The Corps sports will be held on the Marine Lines ground on Saturday the 18th Instant commencing at 4 p. m. Dress,—Optional.

### BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

#### SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 13th Jan., 1913.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits at 7-15 a.m.

2. Tuesday next the 14th instant—Commanding Officer's Parade.

Rendezvous at Church Gate Station 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Cartridge, Swords and Bandoliers.

3. There will be a meeting of Officers and N C Officers of the Corps at the Office of Messrs Killick Nixon and Coy. on Thursday next, the 16th instant at 6 p.m.

4. Orderly N C. Officer of the week commencing from Sunday the 12th instant—Corporal R. Ellis.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ALHAMBRA THEATRE.

THE Cinema Theatres Co., Ltd., a company formed by several gentlemen in Bombay, opened their first theatre on Saturday. This theatre, which is situated at the junction of Parel and Sandhurst roads, is well suited for the purposes for which it has been built, and has accommodation for nearly 600 people. The company hope shortly to open theatres in Calcutta, Delhi and various other places in India. At the first show on Saturday a large number of the front seats were thrown open to the public free of charge, and a great rush was made for them, many arriving before five o'clock, in spite of the fact that the performance did not begin till seven. Finally, so great was the rush, that when the side gates through which free admission was allowed were opened at 6-30, the gate-posts gave way, but this did not interfere with order being maintained. A packed house then saw a programme which included some of Messrs. Pathe Freres' best productions, the film "A Man of the Wilds" being an especially fine piece of work, showing photographic skill of a high order. In this a poacher, after several escapes in disguise, is finally captured after a shot has been fired at him which kills the girl who loves him in consequence of her throwing herself in the way. The Weekly Gazette contains some excellent pictures of a stag hunt, and Max Linder is as usual in excellent view, his latest escapade being to elope with his sweetheart in an aeroplane. Three other shows were given on Saturday night, and in future it is intended to give three shows nightly at 7, 8-30 and 10, with a special matinee on Sundays at 5-30 and extra shows on Saturdays and Sundays at 11-15.

### CONCERT AT THE Y. M. C. A. HALL.

A concert will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday, next at 6 p.m. in aid of the Women's Industrial Relief Work which is being carried on by the S. P. G. Mission in the Ahmednagar districts.

Scarcity of rain in and around Ahmednagar has caused great distress this year. Cattle have died for lack of fodder and water and many of the able bodied workers have been obliged to seek work away from home. Relief has had to be given in one or another form to the villagers.

The members of the Ahmednagar Mission feel the advisability of, wherever possible, supplying industrial work rather than distributing grain and money broadcast. The people by means of such help can earn their livelihood and are not pauperized. The famine has emphasised the need which always exists for placing on a permanent basis industrial work for women who are widows or are destitute, since those districts are always liable to famine. Capital is needed, however, for an industrial workshop, on however small a scale, and it is with the aim of raising money to help towards buying the necessary materials and plant that the concert will be given. Miss Latham, the head of the St. Monica's Home, will give a short account of the need for women's industrial work in the villages of the Ahmednagar district, and the proposed schemes for its development. Mrs. Millard, Mrs. Watson, Miss Gedge and Captain Drummond have kindly consented to help in the musical programme of the afternoon.

It is hoped that much support will be given to this effort to relieve those affected by the scarcity in the Ahmednagar districts.

## BOMBAY INQUESTS.

### SUICIDE OF A EUROPEAN.

The Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest on Saturday last, at the European General Hospital, touching the death of a European named Mr. Thomas C. Walsh, who shot himself with a revolver in his room at "Schoen House," Wodehouse-road. The deceased was chief clerk of the Stores Department of the G. I. P. Railway. He returned home from office at about 6-30 p.m., and went into his room. Shortly afterwards a loud report was heard. The deceased's wife entered the room and found him reclining injured on an easy-chair. A revolver lay on his body. He was alive, and was sent to the hospital, where he died at 9-15 p. m.

Mary Catherine Walsh, the widow of the deceased, said her husband was thirty-five years of age. He had been a great deal worried for the past two days. He returned home on Friday at dusk, and wished her "good-evening." She was out on the verandah, when her servant came and told her that he had heard a shot fired in the room. She went in and saw the deceased lying as stated and bleeding from the temple. Witness ran out and called a lady friend and the deceased was removed to the hospital. The revolver, which belonged to the deceased, was lying across his legs. She could not tell why he had been worried. He was healthy but not strong, and he did not get enough sleep at night.

Mr. George Norman Mance, retired Assistant Superintendent, Political Department, who lived at "Schoen House," said that he had a few paying guests, among whom were the deceased and his wife. The deceased had been with him for over a year and Mrs. Walsh only a couple of months. Witness did not think the deceased was happy. On Sunday last he had asked witness if he could speak to him in confidence. He said he was afraid of being attacked by Pathans and Kabulis. Witness thought the deceased rather peculiar and restless. During the past week his manner had been strange. At about 7-20 p.m., on Friday, witness was playing chess at the Y.M.C.A., when his servant came and told him that Walsh Sahib had shot himself. A doctor came and advised his removal to the hospital. There was no doubt the deceased had committed suicide.

Deputy Inspector Home of the Bombay Police said they had taken charge of the revolver which was fully loaded, except for the one cartridge that had been discharged.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

### WILLISON'S TENTED SHOWS.

Entering upon their last week, several interesting events are promised that should attract large audiences. Commencing from to-night, free coupons will be issued for a handsome horse and thirty valuable prizes to be given away the last night of the show. On Tuesday evening a complimentary benefit will be tendered the lady members of the Company who have done so much to make the season such a solid success. All the ladies will appear in a great variety programme, comprising all the latest songs and dances in their large repertoire. La Petite Adele will perform some new gyrations on the trapeze, Mdlle. Nusea will introduce some novel equestrian feats, Madame Willison's ponies will take part, Wild Rose will appear in a new act, and the Anglo-American acrobats on the lofty trapeze promise some sensational feats in mid-air. The programme will be specially prepared to enable all the ladies to take a prominent part in the performance. On Wednesday there will be great doings. At 6-30 p. m. a before-dinner performance will take place at reduced prices. The programme will be a replica of the complete circus performance, including the illuminations. Borrowsky's famous horses will show what patience and perseverance can do in the art of training equines to a high degree of perfection. There will be games for the children, and all the clowns will vie with each other to keep the audience in a good humour. At 9-30 the same evening, the great boxing tournament, under the management of "Maidania, Limited," will take place in the big tent. Booking for this great event is going on space and, from the numbers who have purchased tickets, a record attendance of those who enjoy displays of the manly art is already assured. Fuller particulars of the various events will be found in another column, and patrons are sure of a good evening's sport.

### MAIDANIA.

This was a good attendence at "Maidania" on Saturday night, the principal attractions being the Cinderella dance and the Band of the 7th Dragoon Guards. The grill seems to have been at last discovered by the public, and those arriving late, experience some difficulty in finding tables.

With the boxing tournament on Wednesday, and the massed bands on Saturday, the arrangements for which are now being made, this should be a lively week in "Maidania."

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralizes the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

In an American patent, William A. Hodge presents in connection with a parachute, and a compressed-air reservoir adapted to be secured to the aeronaut, a valve controlled nozzle for the reservoir which is arranged to discharge to the parachute, means being provided for releasing the parachute and for opening the nozzle valve so that the compressed air can open the parachute.

Work on the founda ions of what, when completed, will be by far the greatest arch bridge in existence, is being actively prosecuted at Hell Gate, in the East River New York. The bridge will contain a four-track, still, arch span of one thousand feet. It will be capable of carrying, with a wide margin of safety, four of the heaviest freight trains abreast at the same time. Including its approaches, the structure will be some three miles in length. It will serve to connect the New Heaven and Pennsylvania system by way of Long Island, the Pennsylvanania East River tunnel and the Pennsylvania freight ferry across the upper bay.

Mr. H. C. Bryant, president of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, recently spent three months in an exploration of the St. Augustine River, which enters the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Canadian Labrador. The river was ascended to its source, 141 miles, partly through country never before visited by white men. Only the desertion of the Indian guides, and an accident to one of the party prevented Mr. Bryant from continuing his journey northward to Hamilton Inlet. Valuable entomological, geological, and photographic collections were secured.

The British and Irish Ship-building yards are enjoying an unwonted run of prosperity. At present there are 592 vessels, aggregating 2,366,371 tons, under construction, which represents an increase of 25 per cent over the tonnage of vessels being built last year. The shipyards cannot obtain sufficient men and they are frequently working over-time and using double shifts. In spite of this activity, new orders are being taken faster than the ships are being completed. Though American operations are on a much smaller scale, their yards are also full of work.

Among the practical work lately carried out by the Royal Flying Corps at Aldershot was an extensive series of experiments with a Maxim gun fitted to a biplane of the B.E. type. Canvas targets representing aeroplanes have been placed on "terra firma" and tests made by firing at them from heights up to 3,000 feet.

Benjamin Talbot, of Middlesborough, England, is securing good results with his system of fluid compression for producing sound ingots. During pouring, two ounces of aluminium per ton is added to the fluid steel. The ingot is soaked to give a thicker envelope and secure the desired temperature for compression, which is obtained by reducing it in the blooming mill, a 20 by 24-inch ingot being reduced to 18 by 18 inches. After further treatment in the soaking pit, it is rolled into a bloom which is ready for the mills. Rails rolled from these blooms are characterized by a hard working face, with a harder section behind it, and a somewhat softer center.

Marine engineering experience shows that the motive power for driving the propellers of sea-going vessels should be easily and quickly reversible, capable of being speeded up and down quickly, and able to run economically at almost any speed for long periods in smooth or rough water with less than eight per cent. deviation. The machinery should all be easily accessible, economical in fuel, and have the simplest and fewest working parts. The fact that electrically driven vessels are the only ones complying with these requirements was pointed out in a recent paper read before an English engineering society. Attention was also called to the fact that with the electric drive the steam and power generating plants may be placed well forward, while the driving motors may be installed as far aft as the lines of the ship will allow.

Some interesting experiments have been made in automatically stabilizing an aeroplane in both the transverse and fore and aftz direction by means of gyroscopes. Numerous test flights with a Curtiss biplane were made over water in shilly country under exceedingly puffy wind conditions. The automactic control device, which is regulated by means of a small gyroscope, it is said, held the machine on an even keel under the most adverse conditions. This device, which is the invention of a well-known electrical engineer, is intended to produce the proper degree of banking at all times when the aeroplane describes a curve, and if its speed falls below 36 miles an hour, it is designed to cause the machine automatically to volplane. Two small gyroscopes, one for the transverse and one for the longitudinal stability, are employed, and the extremely small amount of power to run them is obtained from a dynamo which can also be used to send wireless messages. The whole also be used to send wireless messages. The whole apparatus including the dynamo, does not weigh more than, about thirty pounds. We expect to publish a complete description of this device in the near future.

Mr. Edward Martin, who has now spent some years in investigating the mysterious downpods of the English downs made a progress report on this subject at the last meeting of the British Association. He stated that he "sees in fogs and mists the factor which tends to keep alive the best-made of the ponds. The precipitation of mist into the ponds, aided perhaps by silent discharges of electricity, and the entanglement of mist-laden saltdust in the hollows in which the ponds lie, are believed to be the means by which some ponds maintain a supply of water all through the year, in spite of the great draught made upon them by numerous cattle."

Some interesting results were obtained by the Bulgarian and professional aviators who took part in the Balkan war. Thirty aeroplanes of different types were used, and both the officer aviators and the professional airmen made many flights accompanied by military observers. These flights were never made at a lower altitude than 1,000 feet and usually at between 1,200 and 1,500, which this correspondent claims is out of reach of rifle fire. We learn from another source, however, that an aeroplane was hit by bullets when at a height of 4,000 feet, but the bullets did not in any case do serious damage. The death of the Russian Popoff is now claimed was due to the machine having caught fire in the air. The aviator and his companion were killed by the fall sustained as the result of this accident. It is extremely doubtful whether Turkish bombs set the aeroplane on fire as originally claimed. A Bulgarian aviator was also killed and another captured. The city of Adrianople was set on fire by bombs dropped from Bulgarian aeroplanes, but the latter were unable to hit batteries or small bodies of troops without flying too low for safety. As for reconnoitering, the results were not as sensational as in some of the European manœuvres, though nevertheless very important. A trained military observer found it easy, after a number of flights, to locate battery positions, infantry trenches, or any considerable number of soldiers when in the open country, but not when they were under cover of trees or in the streets of a town. When the information was not obtained on a first flight, a repetition of this flight generally brought it. No aeroplanes were used by the army which fought its way to Chatalja.

We are informed that the Indian and Peninsular S. N. Company has acquired by purchase three steamers, which will arrive in Bombay by about the second week in February. It will be remembered that this Company was started to provide a line of steamers for the convenience of orthadox Hindus and Mahomedans desiring to visit Europe. The directors have provided every means here—with to satisfy the scruples of such tourists, and this has been attained at considerable expense. The steamers are also fitted for European passengers. The Company has had the advice and assistance of the leading members of Hindu and Mahomedan society, and it is gratifying to note that its efforts have been seconded by many patriotic Indians. The Company has as agents at Home one of the leading shipping firms in England.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C&B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.
FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS
A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

## THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 11.

Pamban and Negapatam each report a quarter of an inch of rain elsewhere the weather has been dry Conditions are disturbed in north-west India, but there are no indications of a regular winter storm.

Forecast Light local precipitation in north west India.

SIMLA, JAN. 12.

Disturbed conditions in North-West India have given light local precipitation in Baluchistan and Kashmir, and are extending further eastward over the plains, but the disturbance is only feeble.

Forecast:—Light local precipitation in Baluchistan, Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province, the Punjab, and Rajputana.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake of considerable intensity at the place or origin, which is in 3,200 away, was recorded on the Simla Seismograph at 6-54 p.m. to-day.

ALLAHABAD JAN. 12.

Want of rain is now being felt all over north-west India, from Oudh to the frontier. There is an exceptionally great demand for canal water for irrigation.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 11th January 1913 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded in the submontane district and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual except at Delhi. Day temperature is in excess at Multan and Rawalpindi; night temperature is in defect at Multan and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are generally clear. Humidity is in defect. Minimum temperature is below normal in the southern half of the division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded at Karachi, and clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual, and night temperature is in defect in the northern half of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is nearly normal. Minimum temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are generally lightly clouded. Humidity is normal. Minimum temperature is in defect at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect.

General Remarks.—A depression is entering in upper Sind, and moderate cloud has appeared in the submontane districts of the Punjab. Weather continues slightly unsettled in the Bay of Bengal; Negapatam reports 0·20" of rain.

A few showers are possible in the extreme south and the extreme north.

### STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 11th January, 1913, was 29·981 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 7 feet at 1 a.m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 90deg. F. will be 14 inchs and this will be higher or lower by 0,1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 37 feet, it wil be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

(Continued from page 4.)

nying that he furnished M. Bichet which a drug, or that he is a decadent poet, as this category of rhymers, he says, died out in 1888.

"I am, if I may venture to say so, a neo-parnassian and classic."

### "KING OF ARABIA."

Since M. Lebaudy's assumption of the style and title of Emperor of Sahara, no other French claimant has arisen for royal prerogatives in Africa. But it appears there has for some time past been a French "King of Arabia and Syria," who was appointed this wise. The Vicomte de Breuil, who is a great traveller in the East, met a certain Nicholas Bentz, who offered £8,000 in exchange for this title. The Vicomte de Breuil naturally thought it a stupid joke till he notified that this sum had been deposited in a French bank to pay for the royal letters patent. He then asked M. Bentz for expenses, and with the advance of nearly 1,000 started for Egypt. At the town of El Ayun he convoked the assembly of the heads of twelve independent tribes of Arabia and Syria, presided over by the Emir Abu Hassan. This assembly proclaimed the independence of both countries, and duly elected the Vicomte de Breuil king, under the title of "Alfred I," with Abu Hassan as his Grand Vizir, and twelve of the emirs as a Council of Ministers. The charter was solemnly drawn up the first article stating that the kingdom of Arabia and Syria was consecrated to the Virgin Mary and St. Marius. The Vicomte de Breuil had all the papers legalised by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Cairo, and the signatures of the emirs by the Cairo Government, which "certified the existence of the signatories declared to be known to it." Armed with these documents, the Vicomte de Breuil returned to Paris to claim his £8000, but he found Bentz in prison for assaulting the governess of his children. Bentz had, however, previously withdrawn the money from the bank. The Vicomte de Breuil immediately instituted a suit against Bentz for swindling and "abuse of confidence," but the judge who heard the case decided, after hearing the above extraordinary story, that the offences complained of were probably imaginary and non-suited the vicomte. Unless however, het documents produce were forgeries, there certainly seems to have been some foundation for the vicomte's credulity, and in any case he had a most amusing experience.

## BRIEF AND PITHY.

NATIONAL SPECIALITY.

If Austria goes to war with Servia, or even gets as far as a full mobilisation, most of the German theatres will probably have to close for a reorganization of casts. For about three-quarters of the actors on the German stage are Austrians, and a large proportion of them would be called to the colours. In Berlin alone about 600 Austrian subjects are employed on and about the stage as actors, singers, instrumentalists, scene painters, and so on. They are not all of an age for military service, but even if only 20 per cent. are called up it will dislocate theatrical business for the time being, especially as many of them are "stars."

Another rather curious case of a national speciality in business is that of Servian barbers in Austria. In Vienna they say that Servians are much the most skilful shavers. It is quite a pleasure to be shaved by them. The Servians have what the Austrians call "soft hands," that is, finely sensitive hands, and that makes them skilful at horse-manship as well as at shaving.—"Manchester Guardian."

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

There's a pow-wow of pashas and pundits and sich,
Who answer to patronyms ending in "vich";
But in more than the name,
They are so much the same,
That it's really a job to tell tother from which.

COLONEL'S HOBBY.

The eccentricities of a certain colonel of a native infantry regiment, who was what is rudely termed "a great bug hunter," would afford material for many good stories.

On parade Colonel S. was accompanied, by two boy orderlies, each of them holding a butterfly net. They had also specimen boxes in their haversacks.

As the manœuvres progressed the old man had one eye on the regiment and the other searching the horizon for lepidoptera. Suddenly the word of command, "Halt!—order arms!—stand at ease!" was given. The two darkies were then seen scuttling across the maidan (plain) until the bug was secured and duly pinned in the specimen box. The regiment was then called to attention, and the usual manœuvres continued until another flying insect appeared, when the same temporary stoppage occurred.

The regiment generally took a vast interest in the evolutions of the orderlies, and a muffled murmur of applause, sounding like "Shabash!" (Bravo!) arose when a brilliant capture was made by either of the boys.

That poor old man, in order to secure a certain moth, slept for two nights in the Elephanta caves, and owing to fever contracted during the vigil, met his death.—"Vanity Fair."

"THIS IS IM."

Visiting a North-country colliery during the men's dinner-hour, a certain candidate at the last Parliamentary election was advised by his agent to ask "old Ben, a supporter, who happened to work at the pit, to say a few words to his mates. After some little persuation, the old man agreed to address his fellow-workmen on the candidate's behalf, and this is what he said: "Well, mates, I ain't a-goin' terell yer as we've gotten a real straight, fair, honest candidate. You knows as well as I does as theer ain't no sich thing as an honest politician breathin'. Howsumever, I've heard both candidates, and I've picked oot wot I think is the best of a sorry pair. Ya'd better vote for him, chaps. This"—indicating the by no means comfortable candidate—"this is im."—That was all.—"Glasgow News."

K. C.'S FIRST BRIEF.

Mr. Henry Nairn—who has retired after forty-three year's service in Metropolitan police-court—recalls many humorous incidents concerning magistrates and counsel. He says that at Marlborough-street one afternoon a solicitor's managing clerk whispered to him, "We have briefed Mr. Grain, but he has sent down a very young man in his stead his first brief, I understand he seems very nervous be kind to him, sir." Mr. Nairn adds: "The young gentleman was very nervous, so perhaps I may be accused of mistaken identity when I say it was Mr. Charles. Gill, K. C. I have never had occasion to be kind to him since, but he has often been kind to me."—"South London Press."

ELIMINATING DOUBT.

A Philadelphian was deer hunting in Maine. He shot four or five shots into a thick copse, and then he shouted:

"All of you come out of there!"

Half a dozen sportsmen issued from the copse hurriedly.

"Are you all out?" said the Philadelphian.

"One, two, three, four. Where's Jack? Oh, there you are, Jake. Are you all out, sure?"

"Yes," they answered. "We're all out, the whole party's out."

"Hurrah, then!" shouted the Philadelphian. "Hurrah! I've shot a buck!"—"New York Tribune."

SAFETY SLEEP.

One afternoon, on a hot summer day, an Irish foreman platelayer was walking along the Caledonian line, in the neighbourhood of Glasgow, when he found one of his men placidly sleeping on the shady side of an embankment. The foreman looked reproachfully at the delinquent for a full minute, and then remarked: "Slape on, ye lazy spalpeen, slape on. Fur as long as we slape ye've got a job, but when ye wake up ye won't have none."—"T. P.'s Weekly."

## KATHIAWAR NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

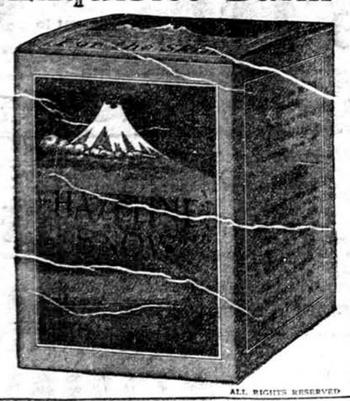
LIMBDI, JAN. 10.

H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi arrived here early last morning from Bombay, with Kumar Shri Dignijayasinji, the heir-apparent, who came to Bombay last Friday from England. The public of Limbdi assembled in large crowds on the station and gave a very hearty welcome to the Thakore Saheb and Kumar Saheb, who then went in procession to to the Palace. A big durbar was held at 10 p.m., in honour of the Kumar Saheb, when great rejoicings prevailed. The Kumar Saheb has come to India to enjoy his vacation and will sail for England in the month of March.

His Highness Sir Sultan Mahmed Aga Khan, G.C.S.I., the religious head of the Kojas, will come to Limdi on a short visit on the 16th inst. as a guest of H. H. the Thakore Saheb. The State has made all the necessary preparations for the accommodation of the Khojas, who will come here in large numbers from different parts of

## An Exquisite Balm

FOR THE SKIN



"'HAZELINE' SNOW" is as delightfully refreshing to hot inflamed skins as a shower of rain is to the sun-scorched flowers.

*Obtainable of all Druggists* NOTE THIS CARTON

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## SAINT-RAPHAËL

**TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE**

**Very palatable.**

*Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

*Each bottle of genuine* VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

**CLETEAS** *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).

SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in *Bombay.* DUPOUCHIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

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**SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

**WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD**

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

**RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED**

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

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## VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

## VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

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COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.

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GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

**"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT**

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

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## NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2067 Enamel, Platinum Hand Diamond Locket Rs. 120

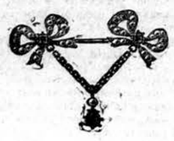
2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 83.

9915 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 98.



2903 Pearls and Olivion Rs. 52.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

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*NOTE.*—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

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**BRANDIES.**

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T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY

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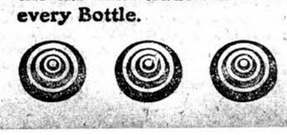

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